VOLUME CLIL--NO. 39.

NEWPORT, R. I., MARCH 5, 1910.

WIJOLE NÚMBER 8,524.

### The Mercury.

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THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I

E NEWPORT MEHOURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its ondered and filty-second year. It is the old lowspaper in the Union and with less than the base of the control of the c cal Howspaper in the Union and, with test than half a dozon exceptions, the oldest printed in the Registal ingrange. It is a large quarto weekly of lorty-eight columns alter with interesting reading—editorin, Sitter local and general nows, well selected mixed-lany and valuable farmers and boushold epstiments. Researing so many households given to advertising is very valuable to unstress men.

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COURT WANTON, No. CITY, FORESTRING OF AMBRICA-James Grabain, Chief Rangor, Joseph J. Dence, Recording Secretary, Media ist and 8rd Tacadaya.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY-Jumes Robertson, President: Daniel; J. Coughin, Secretary, Meets 2d and 1th Tues-days.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Aucient Order of Hi-bernians (Division 2)—Mrs. B Cusoy Sul-livan, President; Miss B. M. Dennehey, Sec-retary. Meels istand 3rd Wednesduys

DAUGHTERS OF THE THISTLE, No. 3-President, Mr. Catharino Gilles, Secretary, Mrs Adam Hempseed, Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

ADMIBAL TROMAS CAMP, Spanish War Vet-crans. Meets let and 3d Thursdays.

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agowoon Longs, No. 11, K. of P. James ort S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Scale. Meets lat and 3rd Fridays.

DAVIS BIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Kalght Captain Sidney D. Harvey; J. W. Schwarz, Recorder. Moois first Fridays.

CI AN Molikov, No. 163-John Yule, Chief, Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

### Local Matters.

#### Committee of 25.

The committee of 25 held its final meeting on Thursday evening premolnary to the meeting of the repntative council next Wednesday evening to consider the budget. The work' of the committee is now com. pleted and the report has been signed for presentation to the council. It is evident that the rate of taxation this year will not be over \$12 and there is a strong possibility that it may be less then that.
At the Thursday evening meeting

the committee considered a number of matters aside from the tax budget. The proposed increase of power for the board of health, giving them authorlly to inspect ment, milk and other food supplies, was endorsed, and it was decided to recommend to the council that the city solicitor be instructed to appear, before the General Assembly and urge the passage of an enabling act. The committee also voted to recommend a resolution providing that the city shall excavate and provide foundations for granulithic sidewalks, the abutters to nav. the cost of surfac-

There was some discussion about the tax rate and the amount to be raised by taxation. It was finally voted to recommend that the assessors be directed to raise by taxation not less than \$574,000 and not more than \$594,000. and the members of the committee estimated that ou this basis the rate could be under \$12. The pew police station proposition and the sewer pumping station proposition were not approved, but if the council sees fit to incorporate these in the budget it will increase the amount needed somewhat.

"Quarterfoil," the summer residence of Mr. and Mrc. William E. Carter, is to undergo extensive repairs and improvements before the summer season.

At the sangual essaion of the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island Mr. J. Roswell Chase of this city was elected Grand Patriatch.

Mrs. Philip J. Macvicar is on the road to recovery, after her operation at the Newport Hospital.

Mr. Harry Boudreau and Mr. Willlam Westell have returned from their Southern trip.

Mre. William H. Lawton and Mre. J. Stacy Brown are visiting in Brook-ISD. N. Y.

#### "The Private Secretary."

On Tuesday evelifing last the members of the Unity Club held one of the most enjoyable meetings of this ses-Miss Issdore Lull had charge of the evening and most admirably arranged a reading of Hawtrey's contedy "The Private Secretary." The play had to be "cut" to adapt it to the purpose of a reading, instead of a per-formance, and the cutting was so indiclourly done that only those who were familiar with the play could have known that any omissions were made.

The comedy is one full of clear and unadditerated fun and frivolity, and might more truly be described as a farce. The dialogue is rapid and crisp throughout and is full of bright jokes and repartee. . The situations are ludicrously funny and were well brought on in the reading on Tuesday last From start to fluish the fun is fast and furious and almost borders on the uclaterous. Undoubtedly the play is difficult one to produce as a reading, but the members of the Unity Club were fully equal to the occation, and gave the play in such an admitable way that the audience was kept in a war of laughter all the time.

Where all the readers read so well, it s difficult to pick out any bright particular star, but the most difficult roles were those taken by Mr. William Mc-Lead as "the private secretary" and Mr. A. O' D. Taylor, Jr., as the old Uncle from India. There two gentlemen filled the parts most creditably and to the enjoyment of all present. Of the other parts Miss Swinburne, as the "old landlady" and Miss Brizier as the Spiritualist enthusiast did their parts aplendidly while those who read the other characters took their parts in such a spirited way that it is safe to say this performance could hardly have been improved upon by any amuteure.

The success of the meetings of the focul Unity Club this year is deserved, hid is very creditable to those having charge of the various plays. Although the rain fell heavily on Tuesday evening last, there was an audience of about 175 persons present.

The cast of characters was: Mrs. Stead Miss Achford, Edith Marsland, Miss Swinburne. Miss Brezler. Miss Bradley. (ner cousin) . . Miss Tuck.
Mr. Milne. nik jain' Dr. Faroum; Mr. Greenlaw, Mr. W. McLeod, Harry, Mureland Mr. W. McLieo... Mr. Webber. A. O'D. Private Secretary," Cattermole, r. A. O Taylor, Ji

#### Board of Aldermen.

Mr. H. L. Tay-lor.

The monthly meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Tuesday evening, when routine business was transacted, the board being in sersion only a short time. Bills were approved and ordered paid from the several appropri-

ations as follows: out of Health looks, stationery and printing ity Asylum
iro department
icidentals
ighilog streets
arisi grounds
erby fuel fund
or fund itering and preservation of records syport Hospital for tuberculosis Jewish Synagogue fund oor Department Streets and highways
Mard meetings

F22, F24, 72 The monthly reports of the street commissioner and of the inspector of bullances were received. A number of milk licenses were granted.

At the regular weekly esselon of the. board of aldermen on Thursday evening, there was little business to be conidered, aside from the proposed straightening of Old Beach road which took up considerable time. The report of the commission on this matter was presented by the city solicitor in legal form, and after some talk about procedures to similar cases in the past it was voted to give a public hearing on the question on April 4. The bill of the three commissioners, at \$75 each, was presented, but the board thought that \$59 each would be sufficient reinuneration for the amount of work that had been performed.

Regular weekly bills and payrolls were approved, and a few minor licenses were granted.

Florence Heckiey, a young colored woman 20 years of age, has been sentenced to 90 days at Crauston on a charge of concealing the death of her infant child. There was at flist conelderable mystery about the case, as the body of the child was found in a trunk in the bouse where the woman boarded at 12 Long wharf, and she at first said that it belonged to a Fall River girl. She claimed that the child was still-born,

Mr. William E. Dennis, Jr., has returned from a visit to Southern California.

Mrs. Harold Brown is visiting in New York.

#### No Big Firecrackers.

The Newport police authorities have taken steps long to advance to prevent serious accidents and possible fatalities on the Pourth of July this year. It has been decided that there shall not be sold any large threetackers, or any composed of highly dangerous explosives, and the police have notified dealers to this effect so that there shall not be stocks of these goods accumulated.

This does not by any means mean that there shall not be a proper cetebration of Independence Day in Newport. The small boy can still have his fireerackers and other noise-makers, but the larger bays, who are old enough to know better, will be prevented from making pulsances of themselves by harling daugerous fireerschors in the vicinity of thuid and nervous persons. In years gone by a group of grown boys have congregated on one of the princlosi streets and have made life miserable for the ordinary citizen, in more than one case causing serious accidents.

The city of Newport will probably provide its customary public celebration. Included in the budget of the committee of 25 is an appropriation of \$1000 for the observance of the day which will undoubtedly be approved by the conucil. This probably means band concerts, street parade, host races and fireworks at the Beach There will be plenty of amusement for the day, even though the dangerous high explosive is taboord.

. The representative council has been called to mest on Wednesday eventing. March 9, at eight o'clock, to take action on the budget as reported by the committee of 25 and to consider such other husiness as may come before it The report of the committee of 25 has been orinted at the MERCORY Office and has been malled to the taxpayere as required by law. The amount to be ruleed by taxation, as recommended by the committee, is considerably less than in past years, and it is hoped that the tax rate may be reduced. It is expected that there will be considerable other ourlness to come before the coun-

About a year ago the Citizens Bustness Association appointed a committee to work for the establishment of a naval dry dock in Narragansett Bay. Since that time the committee has not been idle but has considered a number of ways by which this result might be recured. On Monday the committee paid a vielt to Providence and held a conference with a committee of the Providence Board of Trade, at which the nintter was talked over at considerable length. The Providence organization is in hearty sympathy with the movement and will do what it can to

A banquet and entertainment, in honor of Peter Ogden, was given by Canonchet Lodge, No. 2139, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, at its hall on Caleb Lori street on Tuesday svening. There was an excellent dioner to which a large number of members of the order and its alited societies did ample justice. The speakers of the evening were Meesrs. Charles F. D. Fayerweather, Nathan T. Jackson, Rev. William H. Thomas and Dr. Mascus F. Wheatland. Peter Ogden was the founder of the

The Newport police have been very busy with minor offenders for some time past. During the past week a number of sailors have been fined for drunkenness and fighting, and other revelers have been before the court. A boy who obtained \$50 from the boarding place of Mr. Herman Werner on the statement that Mr. Werner sent him for it, has been arrested and placed on probation. There have been many ansault cases and other oftenders before the court.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Robson, the actress, and Mr. August Belgrout, took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Madge Carr Cook, to New York last Saturday, being witnessed by relatives and a few intimate friends. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, officiated. assisted by Rev. Father Byrne. 1mmediately after the ceremony the couple started on their honeymoon through the Bouth,

The motor boat Viking, belonging to Mr. Aifred G. Vanderbilt, will be shipped to London at once, where Mr. Vauderolit proposes to use her during the spring and summer. The Viking is one of the finest small power boats ever seen in this vicinity, having 35 feet length and equipped with a 25 house power motor.

The junk dealers of the city have prepared a petition to be presented to the tepresentative council, asking that the fee for licenses be reduced to \$10. The present fees are \$25 for shop ticenses, with an additional fee of \$5 for those who wish to do a business as gatherers.

Mr. Walter & Curran has been ill at

#### Recent Deaths.

lda J. Albro. The news of the death of Miss Ida J, Albro on Saturday of last week at her home on Newport avenue, came as a great surprise to many people. Despite the fact that the had not been in the best of health for a long time, she did not complete and few knew of her allments. She speut Washington's Birthday in Boston and was taken with gastritis after the returned home that night and gradually grew worse,

Miss Albro graduated from the Rogers High School in the class of 1893 and after leaving school she went to work in the Ree Hive, where she was employed for a number of years. Later she entered the employ of Heath & Co., remaining there until that firm cessed to exist. About four years ago she went to work at Blaine's and was there on the Monday before her death, She was held in the highest esteem by her employer and was a young woman of sterling qualities. She was kind and courteous to all with whom she came in contact and she will be greatly missed not only in private but aleo ni public life. .

Miss Albro was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Albro and besides her parents leaves two brothers and two sisters, Mr. J. Frank Albro, Mr. Thomas C. Albro, Jr., Mrs. Robert E. Burs and Miss Neille M. Albro.

Foueral services were held from St. Joseph's Church Tuesday morning, when the church was filled to overflow ing with relatives and friends who had gathered to hay their last tribute of respect to the deceased. Rev. James Mahon officiated and Mr. Thomas B. Connolly sang "Only Walting." The floral tributes were cumerous and most beautiful, it taking two carriages to convey them to the cemetery. The Learers were Messes, William H. Sullivan, Frank H. Heffernan, Robert A. Daughy, John Riley and John Shee. The interment was at St. Columba's Cemetery.

Mr. Blaine's store was closed during the hours of the funeral services; and the employes attended the funeral.

#### Mrs. Clyde Keene.

Mrs. Beniah Keens, wife of Chief Gunner's Mate Ulyde Keene, died at her residence on Church street Sunday utternoon after a short illness. She had made many friends during her stay to Newport and was very patient during her eickness. .

Funeral services were held from her late residence on Church elreet, early Tuesday morning, Rev. George W. Quick, D. D., of the Second Baptist Church, officiating. There was a large aticudance of friends, including many petty officers and a detachment of seaman gunners from the Torpedo Station. The body was taken to the 8 o'clock train and forwarded to the former home of the deceased in Colon, Mich.

The honorary bearers were Mesers. William T. Haley, Daniel Sullivan, John J. Jones, John Donovan, Daniel Glesson and A. J. Berndhardt, Slx chief petty officers from the Torpedo Station were active bearers and the body was followed by a detail of senmen gunners. Among the floral tributes was a wreath from the officers of the Torpedo Station and a piece from the chief petty officers and teamen gumners' class.

Mre. Keene was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

#### John O'Neill.

Mr. John O'Neill died at his home on Lee avenue on Friday of last week in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was one of the oldest and most respecied citizens of the Fifth ward. He was a native of Dingle, County of Kerry, Ireland, in 1826, and came to this country in 1847, going to Newburyport where he remained until 1852 when he came to Newport, where he has since lived.

Mr. O' Nelli leaves seven children: Thomas J. O' Neill, John O' Neill, Eugene C. O' Nelll, Patrick J. O' Neill, William U. O' Neili, Mrs. Eilen Murphy and Miss Mary E. O' Neill and 20. grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Puneral services were held from St. Mary's Church Monday morning, there being a large gathering of relatives and friends. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. William B. Meenan, assisted by Rev. M. F. Ready and Rev. Father Coyle. The bearers were Measie. Philip Gillice, John Nixon, Thomas Maguire, Michael Sollivan, James Sullivan and Eugene Sullivan. The interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery.

#### 'Frank E. Clarke.

Mr. Frank E. Clarke, younger son of

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Clarke, died at the Newport Hospital last Saturday after a long illness, from which he had been a great sufferer. He was a cabinet maker by trade, but for come years had done carpentering work, having been employed at one time at the the Newport Hospital the past week. Training Station and at the time of his

death he was working in the pattern shop at the Torpedo Station.

Mr. Clarke was one of the volunteerat the Ineaking out of the Spanish-American War, colleting at the Training Station, He was sent on board the Constellation and later transferred to the receiving ship Franklin at the Norfolk navy yard. He was later sent to the U. S. S. Dolphin as a seaman, terving until the end of the war. at which time he was honorably discharged. He was with the North Atlantic fleet before Bautingo under the late Rear Admirel William T Sampson, U. S. N.

- Mr. Clarke's death comes as a revers blow not only to his relatives, but to a very wide circle of friends and acquintances, as he was a young man of mest sterling character and was held

in high cateen; by all who knew him. Mr. Clarke leaves a widow and au infant child, also his father and mother, and two brothers and two eleters, Mr. Charles Einier Clarko and Mr. Fred A. Clarke, and Mrs. LeRoy W. Baxter and Miss Bertlis M. Clurke. Heary S. Redmond.

Mr. Henry B. Redmond, one of New poit's best known summer residents and a prominent yachteman, died at Miami, Fia., on Friday of last week of heart fallure, at the age of forty-five years. He had been in poor health for a long time and the first of the new year left for the South for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Redmond was one of New York's well known bankers but devoted much time to vaching. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club as well as several others, and was the owner of steam yachts Dlann and Allea, The latter he purchased in England in 1900 and brought to this country, where the won several important prizes.

Mr. Redmond leaves a widow and one child; also a father, Mr. Henry

#### Algeroon H. Edgar.

Mr. Algerian H. Edgar, a Newport boy and a veterm of the Civil War, died very suddenly in Pawtucket on Tuesday. He was at his work in the Fules & Jencke Machine works in that elty, and was suddenly stricken. / He was taken to the company's emergency room and incoical attendance was given hun, but he falled to rally from the

Mr. Edgar was a son of the late George Edgar of Newhort, and tenrued the carpenter's trade in this city. When the Civil War broke out, he cultisted as a drummer buy, being too young to be accepted in the ranks, but as room as he reached the properage he was accepted as a private. He saw active rervice all through the war, participating in 21 engagements. He was mustered out at joined Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R., which was a short time ago merged into Lawton-Warren Post.

He is survived by a widow, who was the daughter of the late Job Tew of this city, and by one son, Mr. Algernon H.

#### Charles J. Whiltsker.

Mr. Charles J. Whittaker died at his home on East Bowery street on Tuesday after a short illness. He had been in the employ of wealthy summer residents of Newport for many years, at first as coachman but later as superinendent at Oakland Fann. He was employed to the Globs family for many years, later with Cornellus Vanderbilt, and afterwards with the sons being retired on a pension a few years

Mr. Whittaker was well known throughout the city. He built the first cottage on Rhode Island avenue. and it stood alone on that sirect for come time. He was n member of St. John's Ledge, No. 1, A, F, & A, M

The Mumford school on Farewell street was publicly inspected Monday evening and a goodly number availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the school and go through the building. Sorerintendent Lull aud Misa Elizabeth Hammett, the principal of the school, were present to receive the guesis, and were swieled by the teach-

Mr. J. Nicholson Barrelt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Barrett of this city. has securced to the State of Washington where he is conducting a large tauch for the cultivation of peaches.

The enumerators recently appointed by the board of aldermen to make the census of Litthe in this city found a total of \$80, which in the largest ever reported.

Lieutenant and Mre. Edgar Hall Thompson, U. S. A., have returned from their wedding trip and are occupying their quarters at Fort Adams.

Hor. Henry C. Authony of Portsmoults on Wednesday shipped a large quantity of seed corn to the Argentine Republic to fill an order.

bir. Jeseph H. Garnett has returned to Chicago, after visiting relatives in this city.

#### Express Office Closed.

On Tuesday, Murch 1-t, the Adams Express Company took over all the express business in Newport, the New York and Boston office being closed. This leaves the Adams slope in the field, and although the New York and Boston has long been owned by the Adams, many people regret to see the passing of even the appearance of competition.

The New York & Hoston Express has mulutained an office for the sale of raticoad and steamboat tickets and staterooms, and Mr. Jere I. Greene, the tocal manager of the express company, has been in charge of the office. With the closing of the express office, Mr. Greene, retired from the express management but will continue to charge of the ticket office. This gives very general satisfaction to the travelling publie, who have always found him to be courteous, oblighog and efficient. He has been in charge of the office so long, and has made so many friends both among the primition and the summer residents, that many persons would not think they could take a trip to New York by boat without getting their tickets and elaterooms from him,

Apollo Hall, the concert chamber in the establishment of James H. Barney, Jr., & Co., was formerly opened on Thursday evening, when a large gath-ering was entertained by the rendition of Verdi's opera Il Trovatore on a Victor Victrola instrument. It was a very ambitious undertaking to tun off a grand opera on a mechanical lustrument, but under the manipulation of Mr. Frank Hale it went through with entire success and the audience were entranced with the voices of Caruzo, Madamo Alda and the other famous operatio stars who had made the recorde. The machine used proved that it was admirably adapted to reproduce this work.

The Robert Emmett Literary Association observed the one hundred and thirty-second auniversary of the birth of Robert Emmett on Thursday evening, by a large gathering at Odd Fellows Hall, Mr. Thomas Brick presided and the principal apeaker of the evening was Hou, Patrick H. Quinn of Providence. There was a pleasing musical programme during the evening. Mayor Boyle and the members of the board of aldermen were present as gueste of the association.

Minucola Council, No. 3, D. of P., held a very enjoyable marquerade so-cial in Builders & Merchants Hall Tuesday evening. There was a large number present and The costumes were not only amusing but some were very striking. It was a subscription affair and therefore was almost like a home gothering. The music was especially pleasing to the dancers, being bright and entehy.

I. Inepector Tobin has brought about the arrest of a private soldler at Fort Adams on suspicion of being implicated in the breaks at the summer homes of Albert H. Olmsted and G. M. Hutton last January. Some of the articles that were taken from those places have been recovered and the police are confident that they bave the right man.

Messre, Thomas P. Peckham and Peter King are at Charleston, S. C., to visit Mr. Angus McLeod, who is spending a tely Meers there for the penelit of ble bealth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Coggeshall have returned from Jollet, Ill.

Mr. William J. O. Young Is able to be out after his recent illness.

#### Middletown

Robert, the 8-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Peckham of Warplug-road, met with a very peculiar accident on Friday fact. Running to enter the schoolroom about noon he stubbed his echoolroom about mont he stubbed his foot and pitched against the large stone step at the door. The fall, crushed in all his front upper leeth and cut a gash across the lower lip. He was driven to his home by a neighbor and faler carried in to Newport where he spent two hours in the denist's chair. The teeth were apparently torn from the gums but were put back and fastened in, the child bearing it all very bravely. The inside of the mouth was badly lacerated and the lips cut.

The work of restoring the telephone poles along Biles Mine road and the boulevard, which has been waiting since the Christmas snow storm, has been completed this week. Some of the poles were shattered just above the ground. Service in the meautime has been conducted by means of a cable containing the wires which ran from a tree down along the ground to near Vernon avenue where they connected with one of the poles which was left with one of the poles which was left etanding.

Upon the removal of Mr. Harry E. Peckham from Hillside farm to the Easton farm, Paradise avenue, on March 25, Mr. Phi Littlefield of Wapping 25, Mr. Pill Littlefield of Wapping road will remove there from Portsmouth.

A. Mission service was held at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel on Sunday, Rev. Atthur N. Peasiee teing the preacher. The offectory was for the mislonary work. In the evening there was a Bible class for men and boys at the Berksley Pariab House.

### By Stewart

## Chapter 34

this now took steps to deflect into the channel recently dredged to Stearn's bayon the mass of the logs racing down-stream from Redding. He estimated that he had still two hours or so in which to do the work;

This at first he succeeded in doing, and very successfully as affecting the pressure on the jam below. To the crew working in the channel dredged through to Stearn's bayon the affair was that of driving a rather narrow and swift stream, only exaggerated, A large proportion of the timbers found their way into the Bayon. These that continued on down the river could hardly have much effect on the Jam. As yet only the advance of the big Jam had arrived at the dredged channel, "We can't keep this up when the

main body bits us!" Orde panied to Jim Denning, "We'll have to do more plie driver work."

He made a rapid excursion to the Boom camp, whence he returned with thirty or forty men."
"Here boys," said he, "you can keep

these logs moving in this channel for; a comple of hours."

Orde now remained to the Jam, where, on the pile driver, the fugs and the booms he set methodically to strengthening the defenses.

But shortly the water began to rise again, this time fairly by leans. For the hundredth time the frail wooden



And for the first est pletely lost bla i is against the nicure pulse and became ing logs

fluently protane. De shook his fist against the menacing logs; he apostrophied the river, the water, the Jam, the deserters, Newmark and his illness ending in a general anathenm against any and all streams, logs and bloods.

"Well," said Tom North, the's good and mad this time."

At the dredged channel Orde saw the rivermen standing tale, and, balt blind with anger, he burst upon them.

Then he stopped short and stared.
Square across the dredged channel and completely blocking it lay a single man of an iron bridge. Behind it the logs had, of course, piled up in a fam, which dumined back the water.
"Where in he did that drop from?" chied Onle

'Come down on top the jam," explained a riverman.

Orde, suddenly fallen into a cold rage, stored at the obstruction, both

fists clinched at his side.
"That about settles it." said Welton.
"Settler" cried Orde. "I should think

Welton smiled quaintly. "Don't you know when you're lick-

"Licked, b-!" said Orde. "We've

just begun to fight. "What can you do?"

"Pil blow her up with powder." "Ever try to to blow up fron?"

"There must be some way."
"Oh, there is," replied Welton, "of

course-take her apart-holt by bolt

and not by put." "Send for the wrenches, then!" snapped Orde.

"But it would take days. It would

be too late it would do no good."
"Perhaps not." Interrupted Orde, "but it will be doing something, any-way. Look here, Welton, are you game? If you'lt get that bridge out in two days I'll hold the jam."

"You can't hold that Jam two hours."
"That's my instiness. Will you send
for lanterns and trenches and keep this erew working?"

"I will," said Weiton. During the next two days the old scenes were all relived, with back of them the weight of the struggle that had gone before. Pines belonging to divers and protesting owners were fellgovernment supply was commandeered.

Then all at once, as though a faucet had been turned off, the floods slackened.

"They've opened the channel," said Orde dully. His voice sounded to himself very far away. He felt bimself moving in strange and distorted sur roundings. He beard bimself repeating to each of a number of wavering gigantic byures the talismank words that had accomplished the dissolution of the earth for himself, "They've opened the channel." At last he felt hard planks beceast his fect. and. made out the pilothouse of the Sprito and a hollow eyed man teaming against

"They've opened the channel,

Edward White

When Newmark teft, in the early stages of the jum, he gave seant thought to the creand on which he had ostensibly departed. Whether or not Orde got a supply of piles was to him a matter of indifference. His hope, or, rather, preference, was that the jam should go out, but he saw clearly that Orde, blinded by the swift action of the struggle, was as yet un-able to perceive. Even should the riverman succeed in stopping the jam the extraordinary expenses incidental to the defense and to the subsequent salvaging, untangling and sorting would more than eat up the profits of the drive. Orde would then be forced to ask for an extension of time on his

notes.
On arriving in Monrovia he drove to his own house. To Mallock be is-

"Go to the office and tell their I am ill," said he, "and then hunt up Mr. Helazman. I want to see him immediately."

The\_German entered rather red and breathless, surprised to find Newmark

"Heinzman," said he, "in three weeks at the latest Orde-will come to



you asking for a renewal of the notes you hold against our firm. You must refuse to make such a renewal." "All righdt," agreed Heinzman.

"He'll probably offer you a higher interest. You must refuse that. Then when the notes are overdue you must begin suit in foreclosure.

"All rightl," repeated Heinzman, a little listlessiy, "Do you think he vill hold that Jam? I got lots of logs to that Jam. If it goes out I vill lose a

that jain. It goes out I vin tose a heap of money."

"Well, you'll make quite a heap on this deal," said Newmark carelessly.

"Suppose he holds it," said Heinzman, pausing. "I hate like the mischlef to joomp on him."

Newmark looked at the German

Newmark looked at the German

sharply. 'I suppose you know just how deep you're in this?'

"Oh, I alu't backing oudt." nega-tived Heinzman-"not a bit."

Little by little the water went down. The pressure, already considerably relieved by the channel into Steam's bayon, slackened every bour. Orde. still half dazed with his long delayed sleep, drove back along the marab road to town. Orde began to review the situation. As Newmark had accurately foreseen, he came almost immediately to a realization that the firm would not be able to meet the notes given to Heinzman. Orde had depended on the profits from the season's drive to emble him to make up the necessary amount. Those profits would be greatly diminished if not wived out. entirely by the expenses, both regular and irregular, incurred in holding the

"Pil have to get an extension of time," said Orde to himself. "Of course Joe will let me have more time on my own personal note to the firm. And Helnyman surely ought to. I saved a lot of his logs in that jam. And if he doesn't want to I guess an offer of a

little higher interest will fetch him." Finally he pulled up opposite the Orde house, sprang up the walk and

into the front door.
"Hello, sweetheart?" he called cheer-

The echoes alone answered bim. He eried again and set again, with a growing feeling of disappointment that Carroll should happen to be from home. A moment later Mary, the Irish servant girl, came through the dining room, caught sight of Orde, threw her anron over her head and burst into extravagant demonstrations of grief.

"What is it, Mary?" he asked very

quietly.

But the girl only wept the louder. Orde spring forward to shower her with questions, These elicited nothing but broken and incoherent fragments concerning "the missus," "ob, the sad day!" At this moment Bobby appearfrom the direction of the kitchen. Orde, frantic with alarm, fell upon his son. Bobby could only mumble some-thing about "smallpox" and "took mamma away with doctor."

"Where, where?" cried Orde. At this moment a calm, dry voice broke through the turmoil. Orde looked up to see Dr. McMullen standing in

"Your wife was exposed to smallpox and is at my house to avoid the danger of spreading contagion. She is not

"Where was she exposed?"

"Down at Heinzman's. You know -or perhaps you don't—that old Heinztion crank. Well, he's resped the re-

It "They're opened the contain "Mas no smanpole asked of the Marsh," he repeated. "I guess that'll "No; his daughter Mina. Lord be all." Then outle slowly he sank to knows where she get it Mira Orde "Has he smallpox?" asked Orde.

New House Control

pappened to be with her when she was taken with the symptoms that begin the disease. As a neighborty deed she remained with the girl. Of course, no one could tell it was smallpox at that fline. Next day however, the char acteristic rash appeared on the thichs and armpits. I telegraphed to Redding for a nurse. Until she came Mrs. Orde stayed by tike a totek. Dog't know what I should have done with-

"When was this?" asked Orde.
"Seven days ago."

"How is Mina getting on?"

"Sho'd yet well. I suppose I'll baye old Helazaria on my hands though." Emotional old fool. Rushed right in-when he heard his daughter was sick. Couldn't keep blin out. And be's been, with her or near her ever sluce."

"I'm going to step up to your bouse and see Mrs. Orde."

"You can belephone her," said the doctor. He called up Dr. McMullen's house

on the telephone.
"You're a dear, brave girl, and I'm

proud of you," said Orde. Nonsense! There was no danger a

all. I'd been vaccinated recently. And somebody had to take care of poor Mina until we could get help. How's After lunch Orde went downtown to

bls office. Newmark came in. "Hello, Joel" said Orde, with a slight constraint. "Too bad you got sick just at that time. We needed you."

"You know I'd have been there if

"Well we had a lively time, you bet, all right, and got through about by the skin of our

teeth." He arose and walked over to Newmark's desk, on the edge of which be perched. "It's cost us considerable. I'll have to get an extension on those notes." asked Newmark quickly.
"I don't believe I'll be able to meet those notes. So many things

have happened' "But" broke in Newmark, "the nrm certainly What's thair asked cannot do so. I've Newmark quickly.

your assurance that you would take them up persony. Our resources are all tied up." "Can't we raise anything more o the nothern peninsula timber?" asked

"You ought to know we can't!" cried Newmark, with an appearance of growing excitement. "The last seventy-live thousand we borrowed for the finishes

tbat.". 'Can't you take up part of your note?

"My note comes due in 1885," rejoined Newmark, with cold disgust. "I expect to take it up then. But I can't until then. I hadn't expected anything like this."

"Well, don't get hot," said Orde vaguely, "I only thought that northero neninsula stuff might be worth saying any way we could figure it." "Worth saying!" snorted Newmark.

"Well, keep your bair on," said Orde, on whom Newmark's manner was beginning to have its effect, as Newmark intended it should. "You have my Boom company stock as se-

Pretty security for the loss of a tract like the upper peninsula tim tract like the apper pennsula tin ber! I thought you'd surely be able to pay it," retorted Newmark, now secure in the position of putting Orde entirely in the wrong, "Weil, I expected to pay it, and I'll pay it yet," rejoined Orde. "I think Helderman will renew the notes."

He seized his hat, and departed Ouce in the street, however, his irritation passed. As was the habit of the man, he began more clearly to see Newmark's side and so more emphatically to blame himself. After all, when he got right down to the essentials he could not but acknowledge that Newmark's anger was justified.

"Mr. Heluzman?" he asked briefly

of the first clerk.

"He is at home ill."
"Already?" said Orde. He drummed came due in ten days.

"Well, who's in charge?"
"Mr. Lambert."

Orde passed through the grill into

"Hello, Lumbert," he addressed the individual seated at Heinzman's desk "So you're the boss, eh?"

, I'm the boss," said he non committally.

y"Heinzman holds some notes due against our people in ten days," said

Orde. "I came in to see about their renewal." Lambert struck a bell, and to the

bookkeeper who answered he said, "John, bring the those Newmark & Orde papers." The clerk returned and handed to

Lambert a long manila envelope. Lambert sprend its contents on his knee.

"Note for \$75,000 with interest at 10 per cent. Interest hald to Jan. 10. Mortgage deed on certain lands described herein."

"I want to renew the note for another year," Orde explained.
"Can't do it," replied Lambert. "Mr.

Heinzman gave me especial instructions in regard to this matter just be "But I'll give him 12 per cent for an-

other year. "He said not to renew even if you offered bigher interest"

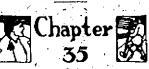
"What does be intend about this mortgage? "To foreclose." "Where's your telephone?" Orde

He tried in vain to get Heinzman at his house. The bell had been removed. Orde left the office at a loss how to

"There's the year of redemption on that mortgage" he reminded himself.
"We may be able to do something in that time. I don't know just what," he added whimsically, with a laugh at

nimsett. He necame grave." "Four Joe," he said. This is pretty tough on him. I'll have to make it up to bim somehow. I can let bim in on that California deal wher the titles are straightened out."





RDE did not return to the office, He felt unwilling to face New-mark until he had a little more thoroughly digested the situaneon about the place playing with Bobby. Three or four times he called up Carroll by telephone. After dinner they sat on the porch until Bobby's beddinger Orde put his small son to bed and sat talking with the youngster as,long as his conscience would permit

Then he retired to the library. Suddenly Orde leaned forward, his senses at the keenest attention. After a moment he arose and quietly walked toward the open window. Just as he reached the casement and looked out a man looked in. The two stared at

each other not two feet apart. Good Lord, Heinzman!' cried Orde. "What are you doing here?" he de

"Dake me somewheres." he whispercel hoarsely, "I had broke quaran-tine, and dey vill be after me." "What do you mean by coming here and exposing my house to infection?"

Heinzman began to blubber and cried aloud lu greatest agony: "I hat somethings to say to you." He grosped Orde by the arm. "Dee are dere init shotgings to kill me if I broke quarantine. And I hat left my daughter, my daughter Mina, all alone to

come and tell you. And now you don't listen." "Come with me," said Orde briefly. He led the way around the house to

the tool shed and lit a lantern. Heinzman sat down on a unil keg Orde looked at him curiously. was half dressed, without a collar, bis thin bair unkempt. His eyes burned bright as though from some internal

"What is it?" asked Orde.
"Ach, Orde," cried the German, "I am tortured mit bollengualle-what you call?-hell's fire. You, whose wife comes in and saves my Mina when the others runs away-you, my best friends! It is schrecklich! She was the noblest, the best! She might take the disease; she might die. It vas no-ble." He shuddered. "My Mina left to die all alone!"

Orde rose to his feet.

"That is all right," said he',7 "Now let me get you home." \(\tau\_i\) ". "No!" cried Heinzman. "Listen to me! I had your note for sefenty-five tousand dollars. No?" Orde undded.

"Dot money I never lent you. Not I'm not crazy. Sit still! I know my name is on dot pote, but the money came from your partner, Newmark." "What?" Orde asked in bewilder

"Den ven you could not pay the note I vas to foreclose and hand over dot northern peninsula land to Joseph

Newmark, your partner."
"Impossible," cried Orde. "I vas to get a share. It vas a trick."

"Why do you come to tell me now?" "Because for more than one year now I say to mineself: 'Carl Heisz-



"It is all righdt to be smart, but to be a thiel!"

man, you was one dirty scoundrel. You vas a thief. It is all righdt to be smart, but to be a thief!"

"Why didn't you pull out?" asked "I couldn't!" cried Heinzman pite-

ously. "He hat me cold. I paid Stanford \$500 for his vote on the charter, and Newmark he know dot. He can prove it. He tell me if I don't do what say be put me in jail." Well, he can still put you in prison."

sald Orde.

"Yot I care?" cried Heinzman, throwing up both his arms. "You and your wife are my friends. She save my

Du lieber Gott! If my daugh ter had died, vot good iss friends and money, vot good iss anything? I don't want to live! And ven I sit dere by her always something ask me. 'Vy you do dot to the peoples dot safe your Mina?" His excitement died.

"Have you that note?" asked Orde.

"It is at my office for the foreclosure.

I vill not foreclose. He can send me
to the penitentiary." "Telephone Lambert in the morning

to give it to me. No-here. Write an order in this notebook. Helnzman wrote the required order.

"I go," said he, suddenly weary.
Orde accompanied him down the street and succeeded in slipping him through the improvised quarantine. Morning found Orde still seated in

the library chair. His head was sunk forward on his chest; his bands were extended, listiess, palms up, along the

arms of the chair; his eyes were va

cant and troubled. When the full sun shone into the library he aroused himself to change his clothes. Then, carrying these he had just discarded, he slipped out of the house and down the street. He paused only long enough to telephone from the office telling Carroll he would be out of town all day. Then he set out at a long swinging gait over the bills, miles from the village and in the bigh beech woods. There he sat down, his back to a monster tree. All day long he gazed steadily on the shifting shadows and splotches of sunfight; on the natches of blue sky, the dazzillug white clouds that sailed neross them on the waying, whispering frond that overarched him and the deep cool

shadows beneath.
At evening Orde shook himself and

arose.

He reached home a little before 6 o'clock. He found Taylor awaiting

"I buve things pretty well in shape,"

the lawyer said.
"Then the trouble is over?" asked

Orde.
"I wouldn't say that," replied Taylor, "but you can rest easy as to the title to your lands." The investigation had no real basis to it. There may have been some small individual cases of false cutry, but nothing on which to ground a real attack."
. "When can I borrow on it?"

"Not for a year or two, I should say. There's an awful lot of red tape to un-

"Oh," said Orde in some disappointment,

Taylor hesitated. "I have something more to tell you something that will be painful," said

Orde looked up quickly.

"Well, what is 117?
"The general cussedness of all this investigation business had me puzzled until at last I made up my wind to do a little investigating on my own aca little investigating on my own account. There was one mun behind all this. Ho was"—
"Joe Kowmark," said Orde quietly,
"How did you know that?"

"I just guessed." "Well, it was Newmark.. He tied up the land to this trumped up investiga-"How did he find out I owned ans

Ind?" asked Orde.
"That I couldn't tell you. Must have been a leak somewhere."
Orde did not wish to return to the office until he had worked his problem out, so to lend his absence the color of naturalness he drove back next morn-

ing to the booms.
In the evening he went direct to Newmark's "Mr. Newmark is out, sir." sold Mol-

lock and started to close the door.
But Orde thrust his foot and knee in the opening.
"I'll come in and wait," said be quietly.

"Yes, sir; this way, sir," said Mai-lock, trying to indicate the dining Orde caught the aroma of tobacco. He turned the knob of the door and entered the library.

There he found Newmark in evening dress, seated in a low easy chair beneath a lamp, smoking and reading a magazine. 'At Orde's appearance in the doorway he looked up calmly, his paper kulfe poised, keeping the place. Orde entered the room and mechan

leafly sat down. "Newmark." Orde began abruptly, "l know all about this arrangement you made with Heinzman."

"I borrowed some money from Heinz

man for the firm.".
"Yes, and you supplied that money

voursell." Newmark's eyes narrowed.

"Well, what of it?"
"If you had the money to lead why didn't you lend it direct? Because it looks better to mortgage

to an outside holder."
"That was not the reason," went on
Orde. "You agreed with Helnzman to divide when you succeeded in ferecles-ing me out of the timberlands given as security. Furthermore, you instructed Floyd to go out on the eye of that blow in spite of his warnings, and you contracted with McLeod for the new vessels, and you've tied us up right and left for the sole purpose of ninching us down where we couldn't meet those notes. That's the only reagon you borrowed the seventy-five

thousand on roursown account—so we couldn't borrow it to save ourselves." "It strikes me you are interesting, but inconclusive," said Newmark as

Orde paused again.
"That sort of thing is somewhat of a facer," went on Orde without the slightest attention to the interjection. "It took me some days to work it ou! in all its details, but I believe I understand it all now. I don't quite understand how you discovered about my California timber. That investigation

was a very pretty move." "How the devil did you get on to that?" cried Newmark, startied.

"Then you acknowledge it?" shouldn't I?" Newmark laughcd. "Of course Heinzman blabbed. Orde half sat on the arm of his chair.

"Now, I'll tell you what we will do in this matter," said be crisply, a "We'll follow," said Newmark, "the original program, as laid down by myself. I'm tired of dealing with blun

dering fools. Heinzman's mortgage will be foreclosed, and you will hand over as per the agreement your Boom company stock. Orde stared at him in amazement. "I must say you have good nerve," he said. "You don't seem to realize

that you are pretty well tangled up. 1

don't know what they call it-criminal

conspiracy or something of that sort, I suppose. So far from banding over to you the bulk of my property I can send you to the penilentlary." "Nonsense," rejoined Newmark, leaning forward in his turn, "I know you too well, Jack Orde. You're a foot. Do you seriously mean to say that you dare try to prosecute me? Just as sure as you do l'11 put Heinzman in the pen too. I've got it on him, cold.

criminal conspirator himself b

a bribe giver-and somewhat a

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

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THE RIVERMAN

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE. Newmark leaned back with an amus-



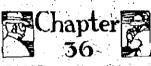
"Now the death did you yet on to that?" come to you and given the whole show away you'd have lost every cent you owned. And for your benefit I'll fell you what you can easily substantiate. I forced him into this deal with me. shad this bribery case on him. What had the man to gain by telling you? Nothing at all. What had he to lose? Everything his property, his social position, his daughter's esteem.

He paused a moment to puff at his

"I'm not much used to giving advice," he went on, "least, of all when it is in all their to be taken. But I'll offer you some, Throw Heinzman over. Let him go to the pen. He's been growked and a foot"

That's what you'd do?" Exactly that. You owe nothing to Hrinzman, but something to what you would probably call repentance, but what is in mailing a monwhish south-mentality, of weakness, However, i know you, Jack Orde, from top to bottom, and I know you're fool enough not to do it. I'm so sure of it that I dare put it to you straight. You could never bring yourself to the point of destroying a man who had sacrificed bluself for you."





OD seem to have this game all figured out," said Orde, with

contempt.
"Well," said the other, "let's settle this thing. The fact remains that the firm owes a note to Heinzman which it cannot pay. You owe a note to the firm which you cannot pay. All this may be slightly irregular, but for private reasons you do not care to make public the irregularity. Am I right so

"You might hear the other side," in-terrupted Orde, "In the first place," he, producing a bundle of papers. I have the note and the mortgages in my possession."
"Whence Heluzinau will shortly res-

cue them as soon as I get to see hlm," countered Newmark.

"If you force Heinzman ac'll land you," Orde pointed out.
"There is Canada for me. He trav-

els with beavier baggage." You'd lose everything." "Not quite," smiled Newmark. "And,

as usual, you are forgetting the personal equation. Helazman is Beinzman. And I am I."

"Then I suppose this affidavit from

Heinzman as to the details of all this is useless for the same reason?" Newmark's thin lips parted.

"Correct," said be.
"But you're ready to compromise below the face of the note?" Newmark hesitated.

"Yes," said be, "breause I know you well enough to realize that there is a point where your loyalty to Heinzman would step aside to favor of your loyalty to your family."

you think you know where that point is?

"It's the basis of my compromise." Orde laughed.

Orde laughed.
"The worst of it is I believe you're right," said he at last. "You have the thing sized up, and there isn't a flaw in your reasoning. I always said that you were the brains of this concern. If it were not for one thing i'd compronfise sure, and that one thing was beyond your power to foresee."

He paused. Newmark's eyes balf closed again in a quick darting effort of his brain to run back over all the elements of the game he was playing. "What is it?" asked Newmark atlast.

"Reforman died of smallpox at 4 o'clock this afternoon," said Orde.

Newmark's face went slowly gray For a full minute he sat absolutely motionless.
"Where are you going?" asked Orde

quietts. "I'm going to get myself a drink in my bedroom." he snapped. "Any ob-

fections?"
"No. After you get your drink !

want to talk to you."

Newmark snarled at him: "You needn't be afraid i'll run nway. How d

I get out of town?"
Orde looked thoughtfully at Heinzman's affidavit, which, duly disinfected, had been handed him by Dr. McMullen as important. Then be arose to his feet and glided softly across the room to take a position close to the door through which Newmark had departed Finally the door swung briskly inward. Like a panther Orde sprang forward. He pinioned Newmark's arms to bis where he held them immovable with one of his own. The other hand be ran down Newmark's right arm to the pocket. There followed an instant of resistance. With a sharp cry of pain Newmark snatched his band out and gazed amazedly at the half crushed fingers. Orde drew forth the re-volver Newmark had grasped in the coat pocket. He spilled out the cartridges and tossed the empty weapon

to Newmark.

"rhere's, rour plaything," said be-"So you wanted that stildarly, did you?"

He paused. "I don't need to tell you that I've got von." said be finally, "nor what I think of you. I can send you over the road for the best part of your natural days; also I've got these notes and

the mortgage." "Only it," growled Newmark, "Send

"Quil it." growed newmark. "Send me up and be d.—d!".
"Then's the question." went on Orde slowly. "You burt me pretty bad. Joe. I thought of you as a friend. I had a hard time getting over that part of it. We've been together a good many years now, and as near as I can make out you've been straight as a string with me for eight of them. Then I suppose the chance came and before suppose the chance came and before you know it you were in over your neck."

"Oh, for God's sake, drop that preaching, it makes me sick!" broke

"I'm not preaching," said Orde, "and even if I were I've paid a good many thousands of dollars, it seems, to buy the right to say what I d-o please. And if you think I'm working up to a Christian forgiveness racket sou're mistaken. I'm not. I don't forgive

"Well, furn me over to your sheriff and let's get through with this," said Newmark sullenit; Orde rose.

Look here. Newmark, that's just what I've been coming to, just what I've had such a bard time to get hold of. I'm not going to hand you over to any sheriff. I'm going to let you No," he continued: In response to Newmark's look of incredulous amazement, it isn't from any fool notion of forgiveness. I told you I didn't forgive you. But I'm not going to burden my future life with you. That's just plain, ordinary selfishness. I suppose I really ought to jug you, but it I do I'll always carry with me the thought that I've taken it on myself to judge a man. And i don't believe any man is competent to judge an

Newmark, who had listened to this rambling exposition with curiosity, broke into a laugh.

roke into a hingh.
"You've convicted mp," he said.
"I'm a most awful fallure. I thought I knew you, but this passes all be-

Orde brushed this speech aside as irrelevant.
"Our association, of course, comes to

an end. There remain the terms of settlement. I could fire you out of this without a cent, and you'd have to cit. But that wouldn't be fair. I don't give a hang for you, but it wouldn't be fair to me. Now, as for the northern peninsula timber, you have had sevpennsyla timber, you have had sev-enty-five thousand out of that and have lent me the same amount. Call that dults. I will take up your dote when it cames due and destroy the one given to Beinzman. For all your holdings in our common business I will give you my note without interest and without time for \$100,000. That is not its face value nor anything like it, but you have caused me directly and indirectly considerable loss. I don't know how soon I can pay this note, but it will be

"All right," agreed Newmark.

"Poes that satisfy you?".
"I suppose it's got to."
"Very well. I have the papers here all made out. They ared simply to be signed and witnessed. Timbuil is the nearest notary. Come," said he. In silence the two walked the block

and a half to the notary's house. Fithe street Newmark paused significantis, but Orde did not take the bint.

'Are you coming with me?" asked

Newmark. "I am," replied Orde. "There is one thing more."

In alleace once more they returned to the shadowy low library. Newmark threw himself into the armchair. He was once again the coldly categoriting. cynical observer. Orde turned to face

"You have tive days to leave town." he suid crisply. "Don't ever show up here again. Let me have your address for the parment of this note."

He took two steps forward. "You're a dirty, low lived skuok. If you think you're going to get off scot free you're mightily mistaken."

Newmark half arose. "What do you mean?" he asked in some alarm.

"I mean that I'm going to give you about the worst licking you ever heard tell of," replied Orde, buttoning his coat.

Five minutes later Orde emerged from Newmark's house, softly rubbing hand over the



He turned out of the side street. His own house lay before He stopped, then stole forward softly until he stood looking in through the doorway. Carroli sat lean ing against the golden barp, ber

"What do poumeant" shining bead with he asked. the soft shadows he noted. the soft shadows bent until it almost touched the strings. Her hands were struying idly over accustomed chords and rich modulations,

the plaintive half music of reverie. Orde crept to her unheard. Gently he clasped her. She sank back against his breast with a happy little sigh.

"Kind of fun being married, isn't it, sweetheart?" he said "Kind of," she replied, and raised her face to his.

A Cynical Citizen. 'Is your town improving?'

"Yep," answered Broncho Bob. "The Egures show that the tone of Crimson Gulch is improving. The population has decreased 30 per cent in the last year, and I don't know of anybody whose absence wouldn't be a benefit." -Washington Star,

#### A CONVERT.

He Is Now a Firm Believer In Psychic

\*\* Phenomena. \*\*Do I believe in the accult? Sure, I do," said the suburbanite as he set-ted down toto his seat in the smok, ing car and filled his pipe. "I was just as great a skeptle as you are until a week ago. I was finally convined that cable manipulation was a fake that inied reading was pure guess work and that all alleged psychic phe-nomena could be attributed to natural causes. But now I'm willing to ne cept the cuttre propagands. Nothing is too obscure for me to accept on blind faith. I've experienced a com-plete change of heart, as they used to

say in the old camp meetings.
"You see, it was this way." My friend Buggins, who is really a bug on the occult, induced me to go to a seance with him the other afternoon and prevailed upon me to have a sit-ting, in spite of my nonbellef he said I was a good subject, and I guess I was. The ludy who was delivering the soul fluid told me I should have trouble with a stout, dark woman. All the way out on the train that evening the idea haunted me, I couldn't get it out of my head.

nout of my dead.
"And, say, she was right. What happened? Why, when I got home I found myself up against the proposition of firing the colored cook. Sure. I believe in the occult. Got a light?"— New York Times.

Stevenson's Cup of Misery. R. L. Stevenson, writing in 1893 to George Meredith, in an epistle quoted in his "Letters,", says, with heart

touching pathos:
"For fourleen years I have not had a duy's real health. I have wakened sick and gone to bed weary, and I have done my work undinchingly. I have written in heal and written out of it, written in hemorrhages, written in sickness, written torn by coughing, written which thy head swam for weakness, and for so long, it seems to me, I have won my wager and recover-ed my glove. I am better now-have been, rightly speaking, since first I came to the Pacific—and still few are the days when I am not in some physical distress. And the battle goes on—ill or well is a triffe so that it goes. I was made for a contest, and the powers bare so willed that my battlefield should be this dingy, inglorious one of the bed and the physic bottle. At least I have not fulled, but I would have preferred a place of trumpetings

and the onen air over my head." ATOP THE FREIGHT TRAIN.

Walking the Cars a Hair Raising Experience For a Novice. There came overeme as I sat in the canoose that evening a wild desire to ride with the engineer in the cab. mile or so of train at the first stop, I

nade known my desire to our con-ductor over that part of the run. "They'll be giad to see you," he told me. "You won't have any trouble get-tin' there. It's a mild evenint." He swung open the window of the lookout and called to his rear brakeman, "Jimmie, run along with this here Finance pulled me through the window of the lookout before I clearly realized the cuttre plan.

It was a slippery path over the roofs of sixty cars to the big engine that was pulling us, and the wind that swent in from the shores of the lecbound lake, along which the tracks ran for many inites, snapped sharply over those car roofs. Jimmie hung his lantern with one hand, to his conthose slippers car roofs had taught him to regard it as no very serious business. >

"This ain't nothin," was his assur-nce. "It sometimes gels nasty when ance. we get down to zero an' a blizzard comes a-rippin' from off over the lake. Sometimes you have to get down an' crawl on all fours. It wouldn't be much fun to be swept off the tops of

There was no disputing that, nor that the three lengthwise planks at the gable of the car roofs were not wide promonades. You jump from one to another to cross from car to ear, and a man has got to have something of a gymnastic training and some cir-cus as well as railroad blood in his veins to do it many times without dropping into one of the hideo

abyses between them.

A hand out of the dark slapped me in the face. "Drop," said Jimmle, and. fearing possibly that I might not ober, he pulled me flat down upon the car

"That was a 'tellfale,' " be explained, and before I could ask further we were in a short reach of a tunnel, and I understood. We were whirled through that tunnel like a package in a tube, and if we had raised our arms we could have touched the flying roof of the bore. The smoke lay heavy in the place. It filled our eyes and nostrils.

"Not real utce," said Jimmie cheerily.
"But no danger in the holes, save now and then an icide gets a crack at your nut. You see, there ain't much use in argula' the matter after that 'telltale' strikes you."-Edward Hungerford in Harner's.

Origin of the Word Canada.

On April 20, 1634. Jacques Cartier sailed from St. Malo, Brittany, with two ships and sixty-one men for Lab-rador, skirted Newfoundland, named Chaleur bay, crossed the eastern end of Anticosti and then headed for France again. The next year Cartier returned with three ships, thought be saw in the St. Lawrence the wished for passage to India and was only un-deceived by the freshness of the water on reaching the mouth of the Sa-guenay. Then was revealed the ma-jestic size of the continent, for, with the exception of the Amazon and the Orinoco, no American river gives one such a sense of power and grandeur.
As the Frenchmen inquired the names of the Indian villages along the banks they were answered "Canada," a Mohawk word meaning village, but which was applied by the Frenchmen to the country.

Paintings That Have Done the Work of Detectives.

BROUGHT CRIMES TO LIGHT.

Instances of Where the Canvas of an Artist Led to a Confession of Guilt. A Woman's Portrait and a Stolen Diamond Ornament, An artist who had suddenly become

almost famous by his production of a painting exhibited at the Royal needman whose visit was productive of the most extraordinary and undreamed of consequences. The picture represented a lonely stretch of beach, upon which the sea was beating in long, creamy rollers. In

the foreground, bending over a dead body, was a man with a wild expression on his face and with a naked knife in his hand. A ship's boat, evidently just beached, was also in the picture, and by the side of the mur dered man was a bag of gold. The pleture portrayed the advent of two cast aways upon a friendly shore. The one had murdered the other so that the treasure might be his.

The printer's visitor was a gray baired, wild eyed man.

"In heaven's name, sir," he cashed out, "how did you fearn the dreadful story that you painted? I see you know all. I murdered my mate Bill to get the money that was his. I threw his body into the sea. I don't know what impulse led me to the academy. The first thing I saw was your picture representing the scene that took place thirty years ago."

Needless to say, the picture had been the outcome of imagination. Yet murder will out, and the guilty conscience of the man who had killed his comrade for just of gold had convinced him that the painting was no coincidence, but was indeed the actual portrayal of a dastardly and unwitnessed crime.

There is probably no picture better known in England-than "The Doctor,"

by Lake Fildes, yet there are probably very few people aware of the fact that that self-nine masterpiece was the means of bringing to light the perpetration of a crime that would other-wise never have been known. A certain doctor in a large town com-

mitted suicide, and among his papers was a letter which ran as follows: "I have today seen Luke Flides' 'Doctor.' The pleture represents a medical man watching by the bedside of a child. It has so inunted me that I am going to take away my own worthless life and make a confession at the same time. When Arthur's"—his brother's—"hoy died I came into money that my dead brother had settled on him. He died as all the world thought of acute pneu-monia. Yet his life might have been saved bud I acted, as Fildes' 'Doctor' is so evidently doing, with the use of all the skill that lay in my power. I

hastened the boy's end and so got the money. I can bear it no nore."

A well known artist was commissioned to paint the portrait of a lady in exalted circles who bousted the posses-sion of a most unique jewel in the form of a pendant. The lady was very auxious that this heirloom should be included in her portrait. The artist, of course, complied with her request.

Shortly after the painting had been completed a during burglary was perpetrated, with the result that the lady lost her heiricom, and no trace of the thief or thieves was forthcoming. Years passed by, and the lady gave up all hope of ever seeing the precious heirleom again.

Now, it so happened that the arlist who had painted the portrait of the lady mentioned had occasion to travel

In the course of his wanderings he came to Bombay and, as every visitor to that place does, strolled through the native bazaar. Suddenly his attention was riveted

by a piece of jewelry in a jeweler's shop that seemed familiar to him. It was a diamond and ruby pendant. Where had he seen it before? He ransacked his brain, but could not remeni-He returned to his hotel and hap-

pened to take from his portfolio a sketch of the portrait he had made years ago of the lady with the p unlant. In a moment the enigma was solved. The piece of fewelry he had seen was

the peculiar pendant that his fair sitter had been so anxious he should include in his portrait.

If a harried off to the chief of police

and told that worthy what he suspect-ed-namely, that the bazaar he had visited contained the long lost jewel of the English lady. Inquiries were at once set on foot with extraordinary results. The jeweler in the bazaar confessed to having given years ago a nuite insignificant sum for the jewel, which he bad bought from a stableman in the employ of a neighboring rajah. The stableman was sought for and turned out to be none other than a famous English cracksman who had apparently turned honest, but who nevertheless, confessed to having been the thief of the jewel that had been so miraculously discovered.—Pearson's Weekly.

Money in Moving Pictures.
"I am going to embark in some sort of business and want to know whether fou think there is much money in

moving pictures?"
"There was for a fellow who moved a half dozen of ours," said the flat "He charged us \$10."-St. Louis Star.

Genius begins great works; labor slone unisbes them.—Joubert.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hillething

### TELLTALE PICTURES, JAMES P. TAYLOR

Thames Street,

TATES DEALARIN

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-AND-

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Near Depots, Shops and Central Park New & Flitornof Strictly First Class. Hales Reasonable. Reasonable, .50 with both, and ap. Alt Hardwood Floors and Oriental Ruga

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To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increase, assirength, adding laciation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is nourthed.

In sleeplersness it causes quiet and natural sleep.

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rected by the Physician. It may be distant with water and sweetered to suit the, last Children in proportion to age Sold by Band 20 Kinsley's Whart . 18 and 20 Kinsley's Whart

WATER. ALL PERSONS, destrous of having water introduced into their residence or 1,4000 of business, should mescappitcation at the of-dec, Mariboro street, near Thatles.

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Prepared, Mic. albushet, \$19 for; 100 bushe Common, 9c.a bushet \$8 for 100 bunke 5

Orders left ati the Gas Office, 181 Thames street, or at Gas Weiks will be filled promptly.

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#### The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone

#### Jaturday, March 5, 1910.

Eas Claire is the first city of Wircourie to vote for a single municipal board, but others are discussing the

If the old adage proves true we may expect Murch to make Itaexit like a roaring lion. Its advent was attended by very mild weather, even though it was somewhat disagresable.

A new invention makes conversation by telephone easy at a distance of 1800 miles. Before many years a shot may be fired and heard round the world in other than a melaphorical sense.

Quebec appounces that after September 1 pulp from crown fauds in that province will not be supplied to paper mills on this side of the line. The tariff board and Canada have certain tariil adjustments to make which will require delicate bandling.

The first census returns of this country were made to Congress in October, 1791, and showed a population of 8,929,214 or less than that of several states of the present time. Little more was attempted than counting noses at that time and 617 marchals and assistants did the work.

If the committee of 25 and the representative council succeed in making the material reduction in the tax rate that is now estimated, this will go far to the minds of many towards offectting some of the more glaring defects of the new chalter. The budget as recommended by the committee seems to provide adequately for the needs of the city at a less cost than has been eslimated for some years.

Not to be outdone by Audrew Carnegle, John D. Rockefeller is to incorporate the Rockefeller Foundation which is to dispose of funds for the discentination of knowledge, relief of human auttering; and progress of the world in general. It is said that Mr. Rocke eller will distribute his money on a scale never before reached. A little wholesome rivalry seems to be a

The Providence Journal praises Governor Pothier for his excellent appointments on the Assembly District Committee, but with its datal arrogance could not refrain from delivering auother slaff at the assembly members from small towns. This time it speaks of the State Senate as "that bureau of country town legislators." There seems country fown legislators." There seems to be no doubt among Journal editorial writers that the brains of the State are confined to the cities and it begins to be apparent that the managers of the "Rhone, Island Bible" will not be tatisfied until the city of Providence and the Providence Journal rule the State.

—Bitto Phenix.

Trulti, forelbly spoken.

Conditions in the Philadelphia atreet car strike have not yet improved, sud to-day may mark the beginning of a great sympathetic atrike which may become national in its scope. For the make of the cause of organized labor it. is to be hoped that no organization that has a contract will break it for the sake of striking without a personal grievance. The men who have had at heart the best interests of labor have for years been striving to Inculcate a feeling of respect for contracts legally entered into, and the breaking of contracts to-day would mean a severe setback for the cause.

The raising of express rates on small packages has marked the wiping out of the Earle & Prew's Express and the New York & Boston - Express in this Therevere no longer fifteen cent packages between Newport and Providence, and Providence Jewelers are kicking strengously because their rates have gone' up from 5 to 10 cents ou a nackage. If there is one trust in this country that needs to feel the heavy hand of the law it is the express trust. Instead of lowering express rates, the interstate commerce commission has allowed them to be raised. The railroads have suffered considerably from the dictates of this comnitision, but the express companies have been allowed to do as they pleased.

#### General Assembly.

With the probable final adjournment of the Legislature only a few weeks off, there is a great deal of business being considered by committees and some Important measures have been passed by both brauches. The House committee on corporations, of which Mr. Hassard of Newport is chaleman, will give a hearing on the application for a Grand Trunk charter next Friday. The House committee on judiciary, of Which Mr. Franklin is chaleman, will give a hearing on the bill board act next week. There was a largely altended hearing last Wednesday before the Senate committee on special legislation on Woman Suffrage, and hearlings on other subjects are scheduled for the near future.

The Scante on Friday passed the act giving the town of Cranston a city charter, this being in concurrence with the House, with minor amendments, The House has passed the Li-ennial election bill, and it is now before the special legislation committee of the Senate.

The House has passed the amendated to the so-called "gift" sat, stilking out the compulsory clause requiring Jaw. sults to be entered.

The joint tax commission, of which Hon, Robert S. Franklin in chairman, on Tuesday made its report to the General Assembly with important recommendations. The report involved an endless amount of labor on the part of the members of the commission and le very generally regarded as a valuable document. It was referred to the judiciary committee,

Governor Pothler has appointed the commission to confer in regard to an observance of the audiversary of the Battle of Lake Eric to 1913, as follows: Senators John P. Saubern of Newport, Louis W. Arnold of Westerly, Summer Mowry of South Kingstown; Representatives William C. Blies of East Providence, Harry, W. Cutter of Providence. This commission was not created for the purpose of attending the centennial celebration, but charply to confer with similar commissions appointed from several other interested States, to formulate a plan for a suitable observance of the centennial, The members are to serve without pay. New port is particularly interested, because Commodore Ferry was a Newport men and took with him a large force of officers and men from Newport, who went to the Great Laker. built a flect of vessels, manned and equipped them and won a decisive ind important victory,

#### Result of Jariff Reduction.

There is probably by this time but little doubt in the minds of those people who have given the matter cousideration, but that the great newspapers of the country entered lute a conspiracy to "down the tariff" and in trying to do so they have deceived the people in every possible way. The cry of the tariff reformer is that high tariff keeps out foreign goods and this makes the price of domestic goods higher. Here ate a few facts that have # bearing on that subject that it will be well for the turiff reformer to consider and answer

1. It the entire twelve mouths dur 1. It the entire twelve mouths during the year 1898, the first full year of the operations of the Dingley Tailff law, the total increase to importations of articles subject to duty was \$1,20,000 The imports of articles free of duty during the same period decreased about \$0,000,000.

2. During the same year the exports of commodities from the United States to foreign markets increased \$164,000,000.

0000.
3. Thus, during the first full year of the operations of the Dingley Protective Tariff law the net excess of exports over imports was about \$140,000,000.

Now, torus to the results under the new Tariff, as they, are disclosed by the lifst seven months of its operations.

1. The imports free of duty increased during these seven months \$120,000,000.

The imports of articles subject to duty increased \$93,000,000.

increased \$53,000.000.

2. The increase in exports of American goods to foreign markets during the seven mouths was \$18,000,000.

3. Thus, during the first seven mouths of the life of the dew Tarill, which was intended by its promoters to benefit the foreign and domestic trade of the United Sistes, the excess of imports over exports was ab at \$141,000,000.

The complaints of thiose who devounce the new Tarilf for not admitting more foreign goods to check the prices of domestic commodities from the upward tendency, is that an increased volume of imported foreign goods would break down prices and give the people observed the follower of the people observed the follows. ward tendency, is that an incressed you mend imported foreign goods would break down prices and give the people cheaper coet of living. Yet we have in the few months since the new law went into effect an incressed importation of foreign goods aggregating \$184,000,000 worth, or \$25,000,000 worth more a month couring into the markets of this country to displace the goods produced by the American people.

What has been the gain to our people for thus giving up their markets to foreigness? Have prices been reduced? Have we secured additional foreign markets in exchange for thus giving up nearly \$200,000,000 worth of room to foreign goods? Certainly not. We sie selling less in proportion to our foreign purchases them when the Dingley Tarill closed the doors to foreign goods.

If the present ratio of foreign goods.

If the present ratio of foreign goods during the next year, it will come to be an upon question, even among those who are chamoring for further reductions in duties, whether the present Facilit beauty of the foreign in that dis-

tions in duties, whether the bresent Tailff has not gone further in that di-rection than is good for the American people.

#### Collegiale Prizes

The Runde Island Branch of the Association of Collegiste Auruniae offers a Scholarship of Seventy-Five Dollars (575.00) to the Rhode Island girl who shall present the best set of papers of recognized ment at the examinations feedings the state of the examinations for admission to Brown University, beld to September, 1910.

The conditions are as follows:
(1) Cantidates must be permanent residents of Roade Island.

(2) They must have been educated in Rhode Island schools, public or pri-

(8) They must intend to enter some conege in September, 1910. Candidates must send their names

Candidates must seem their asincs and addresses, with the eddressency of the Principal of the School from which they come, on or before September 15, 1910, to the Chairman of the Committee, Miss Edith Edwards, St. James Hotel, Woodsocket, Rhode Island. Information as to the time and place of the examinations may be found in the Brown University Catalogue for 1909-10. No fee will be charged for the examinations.

There is one sure remedy for reducing the right cost of living: Take the tariff off everything. Then the wage-earner wou't have any job to earn money with which to boy the stuff the fatner-raises. It's sure to do what all the investigating committee so far have falled to had out—why living is high.—Pueblo (Colo.) "Ophnon."

"Why don't you go to work?"
"I'm so dead tired of doing nothing that I'm too tired to do anything."—
Cleveland Leader.

"Have you an ear for music, Edua?', asked a caller of a little 5-year-old miss. "Yes, indeed?" was the reply. "I can hear a hand organ three blocks away."

#### Washington Matters.

People of the United States are not Familiar with Public Questions - Secretary Shaw has Emphasized the Urgent Demand for a Merchant Marine-Two Immense Battleships are Advocated for the Unlied States Navy-Notes.

United States Navy—Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent),
Washington; D. U., March 8, 1910,
What is everybody's business is nobody's business, and everybody's business is the government of the United
States. Most men have enough to do
with the government of their families,
comerimes assersed by recalcitrant
wives and children, but if they are
public-spritted, they may turn their
attailou to village or county affairs
and even know something about the
affairs of their state, whether it be Texas
or Rhode Island. But when it cometo national and international affairs,
not one voter in ten is or trice to ba well
informed. Nevertheless, this voter has
liss say to the most delicate, multifart-

not one voter in ten be or tries to be well informed. Nevertheless, this voter has his say in the most delicate, multifartious and momentous of national and interestional atlairs. It is a wonderful system, without having much system about it, and one wonders how long it will last, or what will be the result of the evolution in papular government.

There is a contrainous discussion in Congress with references to ably subsidies. The American carrying trade sixty years ago govered all seas, and the Stars and Stripes could be seen in every port in the world. The flag at present is conflued exclusively to our interfor and coast trade. Two years ago when our battle-stops circumnavigated the globe, they were supplied with provisions and coast by foreign vessels. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Leelic Shaw has recently made the siarting announcement that Jajan is determined to rule the Pacific or lingelts waves with blood, and he has added to this statement details as to low Japan can do il. He says we litted twenty-seven foreign ships to carry supplies for our around the world battle-ships, and that one hostile shot from any country that own is cannon would under international law have from any country that owns a caunon' would under leterastlonal law have would under interdational law have sent every one of these twenty-seven' ships home, for no country can afford to have its hag luvolved in our quarrels. He further stated 'that in 1903 the War Department hired over forty foreign ships to do its work, and that we are sending food to the soldiers in the (Philippine Islands in Japanese shipe: He stated further that Japan can put two hundred thousand soldiers in trawall in thirty days without firing a shot, and that it would take us two years to put one hundred thousand there. The Ex-Becretary has a happy facelty of graphle statement and illus-

there. The Ex-Secretary has a happy facetry of graphs statement and illustration; and his combination of arithmetic and rhetorto produce a vivid, impressive and true picture.

For better or wor-e, we have become a first-class power and a part of the international system. This has been brought about though our Hawaii and our Philippines. The secure insularity unce afforded us by the two great oceans is no larger ours. We must be able to defend the frontiers, Hawaii in mid-pacific and the Philippines in Asiatic waters. We campt do this swithout Pacific and the Pullippines in Asiatic waters. We cannot do this without soluters and ships, not only war-ships, but colliers and commissary ships. How are we to get the sulfors and ships when, owing to our verill, other nations can build ships and employ saffors for half the price that we must pay, or in the case of Japan, for less than one-fifth the price we must pay. As Mr. Shaw says, "These are not easie secrets. Everybody knows them except our voters. We are building lastife-ships and this is well, but battle-ships will but colliers and transports are absolutely worthless. In case of war we could not get our Atlantic fleet in San Francisco. No vessel in the fleet can carry enough coal to take it there. We have us colliers, and could then hire none." Ex-Secretary Shaw further stated that if every powder-mill la the United States was to make powder twenty-four hours per day for thirty days, the product would last our present Navy only two hours.

President Taft is advocating a naval program calling for the building of two immense tattle-fulls of the 25-thousand too class each year until the Panama Canal shall be floitshed. This means waters. We cannot vdo this without

immense tattleiblys of the 25-thousand immense tattleiblys of the 25-thousand can least the fluidhed. This means ten battleships of the heaviest tourage and gurs. He desired to carry out the Roosevelt "Big Stick" policy under the impression that the best safeguard against war late be fully armed for it. The Pausana Causi, it is calculated, will be completed in 1915, and it is urged that after the completion the navel biogram can be reduced for them. orged that after its completion the nawal piogram can be reduced, for them lustead of sending fleets around Cape Horn for the protection of our Pacific border, they can be sent through the Caust and costed at several depots of our own in route. It is thought that Courgress will make an appropriation for the two ships a year program.

#### Wrong Views of the Census.

No Harm Can Come to Any Person Who Answers the Questions.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Letters from the census supervisors to the United States Census Sureau show the erroneous apprehension of a considerable element of the population that their auswers to the counterators' questions in the next census, beginning April 15, this year, will cause increased taxation, legal entanglements, or injurious consequences to their persons and property. March 2, 1910.

property.
In order to quiet such unfounded

In order to quiet such unfounded fears, which would, unless removed, materially affect the accuracy of the ceusus, the bureau has piepared an official statement relative to the decennial census, its origin, purpose sind uses.

The statement should furnish complete assurance to those concerned that information given the enumerators is held by the Ceusus Bureau in the strictest confidence, with reference to the identity of the informants, as required by the policy of the bureau and commanded by the law of the United States.

The bureau carnestly hopes that cler-

oy the policy of the bureau and com-manded by the law of the United States. The bureau earnestly hopes that cler-gymen, priests, physicians, school-teachers, employers, and other public-spinited citizous who come in contact with large numbers of people, will co-operate with the bureau by telling per-toneous opinions of the census the real facts and urging them to give full re-plies to the enumerators. Teachers are particularly requested to speak of the census to the school children and ask them to tell their parcels about it. The statement issued by the bureau explains that the Constitution requires a census of the population to be taken every ten years in order to respondion. State representation in the National tiouse of Representatives, it is the meaus also to accertain the increase in the population, agriculture, industries, and resources of the nation stope the

the population, agriculture, industries, and resources of the nation since the last ceneus.

It is emphatically declared, by the statement, that the information cought

from the people of the United States is used solely for general statistical purposes. It will be there be published nor used in any other way to disclose factor regarding any individual or enterprise. The census, it goes on to say, is not, never has been and cannot be employed to obtain information that can be used in any way in the assessment of proper li suy way in the assessment of 'prop-erly for purposes of faxation or the col-lection of laxes, either 'national, sate, or location deportation proceedings, ex-tradition measures, army or navy con-scription, internal-revenue investigaecription, internative enter investiga-tions, compulsory school attendance, child-labor faw prosecutions, quiran-tine regulations, or in any way to affect the life, liberty, or property of any per-son

ft points out that replies to the enu-It points out that replies to the enumerators are and must be held by the Census Bureau in strict and absolute confidence. All the bureau officials, supervisors, supervisors clerks, enumerators, and interpreter, before contering upon their duties, are obliged to take a solemnosth not to disclose any information they may obtain, except to the Census Bureau, and a violation of the United States is with regardite this oath means a \$1,000 flos or imprisonment for two years, or both, in the onment for two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

#### Weather Bulletin,

Copyrighted 1910 by W. T. Foster.
Washington, D. C., March 3, 1910,
Lest bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent March 3 to
This will cause a recovery from the cold
wave and start the move toward higher wave and start the move toward higher temperatures that will reach the top not far from March 16. During this great rise in temperatures, from March 3 to 16, precipitation will be generally deficient. Temperature changes for March will be much the same on all parts of the continent.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific chart about March 7, cross Pacific slope by close of 8, great courts I, valleys 9 to 11, cestero's sections 12. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about March 7.

II, cestern sections 12. Warm wave will cross Bections land a subut March 7, great central valleys 0, eastern sections 11. Gool wave will cross Pacific clope about March 10, great central valleys 12. existero sectiona 14.

12, easiern sections 14.

This disturbance will be of greater force than usual, and, will develop its greatest intensity, about March 12, while in easiern sections, About that time the storms all around the earth time the storms all around the earth will develop great intensity. Carelees readers might misconstrue that statement. It applies only to localities where the eastward drifting storm centers may be on March 12.

Fourth distribution of March will

Fourth distorbance of March will reach Pacific shope about 18, cross Pacific slope by chose of 14, great central valleys 15 to 17, eastern sections 18. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about March 18, great central valleys 15, eastern sections 17. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about March 18, great central valleys 18, eastern sections 20.

This disturbance will be most severe

This disturbance will be most severe on Pacific clope about March 12 and 18, white the preceding disturbance is at its greatest intensity on eastern sectious of the continent. It will carry the apex of March temperatures and colder weather and greater precipitation will come in as we approach last part of

March rainfall will be most deficient over a section within 400 miles of Pen-int, Ith, with a gradual increase outside of that section.

About March 16 the opposition of Mars—the earth passing between Mars and the sun—will cause a sindler increase in the speed and intensity of all storm centers wherever they may be all around the earth and an electric storm. will occur at that time. But I have not yet delermined the location of the

will occur at that time. But I have not yet deleralised the location of the electric storm.

In Fester's weather man the first morth and south broken line—drawn near the creet of the Rockies—separates. Pacific slope from great central valleys. The second north and south broken line is Meridian 30. The third north and south broken line is Meridian 30. The third north and south broken line separates great central valleys from eastern sections. Every subscriber to this paper is entitled to, should have, and will receive one of these weather maps. Send address and stamp to Foster's Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Astronomers have concluded that our earth will pass through the tail of Halley's comet May 10 and that the comet will be at its brightest a few days after. We can only guess, as to whether the comet will affect our weather, but I am of the opinion its gases will be detrimented to health. Three comet games, however, cannot come down through our atmosphere immediately.

#### MANY TROPHIES OF THE BIG HUNT

#### Roosevell Has Some Specimens of Greatest Importance

#### Gondokoro, Soudan, March 1.-Theodore Roosevell and the others of his immediate party sailed Monday on the steamer Dal for Khartum, where

they expect to arrive on March 15. Roosevelt and his son have killed some 500 specimens of large mammals. All these were killed in the inter-

est of science, and the specimens will be disposed of accordingly, the greater number going to the Smithsonian institution. Roosevelt will retain not more than six trophies for himself. From the points of importance the

most highly prized game may be rated as follows: First, the giant clands, the first complete specimens of which family are now being taken from the country; second, the white rhinoceros; third, the bongos, the first to be stalked and killed by a white man, and, fourth, the sitatunga, a species of antelope.

The naturalists secured a remarkable collection, comprising many thousands of birds and other animals.

Sugar Trust In Contempt New York, March 1 .- The federal grand jury handed in a presentment against the American Sugar Refining company, charging it with contempt of court in falling to produce books and papers called for by the grand fury.

Lawyer Drops Dead In Court New York, March 4.—James Ridgeway, a lawyer, dropped dead in the supreme court as he was about to address a jury. He was 74 years old. Auoplexy was the cause of death.

#### CHELSEA'S LIQUOR LAWS

None More Strict Can Be Found in All New England

Chelsea, Mass., March 3.—The Recessing heard of Chelsea has proyided a set of rules as regards the manner in which saloons must be run by proprietors when those allotted the conduct of such business open up on May 1.

: Every saloon must provide a man, whose duty it will be to announce to the patrons the approach of certain street cars. No license will be given a hotel. Women will not be given licenses, neither will they be served with liquors, and only one line of men will be allowed to stand at the respective burs. This means that if patronage is good those behind will be unable to get what they call for until the thirsty fronting them have been served and depart.

The laws, according to Chairman Lawrence, are the strictest in New England.:

#### UNCLE JOE CHIEF GUEST.

President Given State Dinner in Speaker's Honor, at White House Washington, March 4.- President Taft last night gave a dinner at the White House in honor, of Speaker Cannon. Not before in many years has a president entertained in honor

sentatives.
Speaker Cannon was never entertained at the White House with an exchisive official function during all the seven years of President Roosevelt's occupancy.

of the speaker of the house of repre-

The affair was on the same social and official par with those given regularly in honor of the vice president, the diplomatic representives and oth er dignitaries of the government. About fifty guests were present.

#### FOUR BULLETS IN HER NECK

Police Interrupt Woman In Her At tempt at Self-Destruction .

Providence, March 3 .- Mrs. Agnes McCallen, aged 35, entered a department store and went to the retiring from She pulled out a revolver, a whole box of cartridges and proceeded to load the gun.

In quick succession she commenced to blaze away at herself. Four bullets went into her neck and the other into the wall. While reloading the gun with the intention of taking some more shots she was interrupted by the police Mrs. McCallen will re-

#### WEEKLY ALMANAC STANDARD TIME

Bun | Sun | Morn | High water rises | sells | Fofs | Morn | Eve | Su | 6 56 | 2 25 | 2 15 | 8 02 | 6 22 | 6 22 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 6

Last Quarter, 4d day, 2h, 52m., morning New Moon, 11d day, 7h, 12m., morning First Quarter 17d day, 10h, 57m., evening Full Moon 25d day, 8h, 21m., evening.

#### HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons Ilving in other States, away, from Newport and wishing information for them-selves or friends regarding Tenemants, Houses, furnished and unfurnished, and Farms or Sites for building, can ascertain what they want by

#### A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, 132 Bellevue Avenue . Newport, R. L.

Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in 1837. Hels a Commissioner of Deeds for the princioal States and Notary Public.

Has is Branch Office open all summer in amestown, for Summer Villas and Country

### Deaths.

In this city, 28th ult., at her residence, 12 Newport avenue, 1da J., daughter of Thomas C. and Nora Albro, aged 31 years, In this olity, 28thult. Frank E., son of Chas. It. and Jano A. Clarke, in the 28th year of bis

H. and Jano A. Curke, in the 28th year of the age.

In Chiscity, 7th uit., at his residence, 18 Prospect Hill street Charles McDermott.

In this city, 7th uit., at her residence, 34 Green street, Eiste A., wife of Wiffred Paquette, and daughter of the late John and Johnana O'Neill.

In this city, 7th uit., at her residence, 105 Church street. Eculah E., wife of Cityde Reene, aged 25 years.

In this city, 28th uit., Timothy Cotter, aged 85 years.

In this city, 284 unit, 1 money.

Syerts.

In this city, 181 lost, Unarles J. Whitaker, in this city, 1st lost, Kathleen, widow of David A. Patt.

In Middletown, 34 lost, Benjamin Wyatt, in the 20th year of his age.

In Jameslova, 28th ult., Edward B. Dickens, aged 31 years.

In thoward, 2d last., Andrew Johnston, aged 60 years.



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### SENSATIONAL **DEVELOPMENTS**

Expected in Connection With Cambridge Bank Robbery

#### COLEMAN'S CHUM IS ARRESTED

Had Access to Books of Institution, Signed Checks and Performed Duties of Bookkeeper as Employe of Coleman-Federal Officials Chable to Explain Apparent Ignorance of Bank Officials Regarding Thefts

Cambridge, Mass., March 4.-Wilson W. Lockhart of Belmont was arrested here last night at the home of George W. Coleman, his employer and former bookeeper of the National City bank of Cambridge, on a charge of alding and abetting Coleman to the wilful misapplication of the bank's funds. Coleman and Lockhart were close chains.

The arrest of Lockhart has brought to light a state of affairs at the bank which is said to be unexampled in the history of wrecked banking institutions in this country.

According to the Inspectors who made the arrest, Lockhart, as the personal employe of Coleman, and without bonds to the officials of the bank, neled as substitute bookkeeper when Coleman was away, having access to the books of the institution and signing checks and performing the regular dulles of bookkeeper without being responsible to anyone but Coleman.

The alleged relations of Coleman and Lockhart point to a conspiracy of a very intricate and extensive character, according to the federal officials, who are still seeking to arrest other parties alleged to be implicated in the conspiracy...

The federal officials say that they are unable to explain the apparent ignorance of the officials and directors of the bank regarding the exact state of affairs at the institution.

Sensational developments are expected to follow swiftly, as a number of well known business men with whom Coleman was Intimate are

wanted by the federal authorities.

Lockhart was taken in a search of the Coleman home. The federal authorities had been seeking him all day Wednesday and Thursday, and a gunrd of two secret service men had been kept around the premises for twenty-four hours before the authorities decided to search the house.

Captain Hurley of the Cambridge police, accompanied by Police Inspecior Cox and United States Deputy Marshal Bancroft, called at the Coleman residence last night with the scarch warrant. Immediately on stating their errand, Lockhart, appeared and was at once placed under

arrest without a protest.

At police headquarters where, he was booked, he gave his age as 21 and his residence as \$9' Mariboro, street, Belmont.

Lockhart was arrested on complaint of John B. Fernsler, a national bank. examiner, connected with the bureau of investigation attached to the de-partment of justice. Fernaler and Ridgley Brown, another examiner from Washington, were called in by United States District Attorney French to examine the books of the bank when the task of untangling the altered accounts was undertaken. In five hours, it is said, the conspiracy was uncarthed. That it was not ap parent to Examiner Pepper and the of class of the bank at the first ex-amination of the bank books is in-

explicable to the federal authorities. Lockhart, like Coleman, is said to have operated by means of checks. A number of them, indorsed by him. were found at the bank, it is stated. By means of checks and altering actounts of depositors who seldom or never disturbed the principal invested with the bank. Lockhart, it is said, acted as a party to the conspiracy.

#### COLEMAN OUT ON BAIL

Father and Uncle of Accused Bookkeeper Furnish Required Bonds Boston, March 2.—George W.

Coleman, accused of falsifying the books of the National City bank of Cambridge, was released on ball of \$50,000 yesterday afternoon. He spent last night at the home of his

parents in Cambridge.

His lather, W. G. Coleman, and his uncle. J. W. Coleman, who are associated in the coal business in Cambridge, furnished ball, offering as security real estate and buildings valued at \$100,000, free of all in-cumbrances. Immediately after his release Coleman rode home with his

· Measles at Fort Logan

Denver, March 4.—One hundred soldiers at Fort Logan are under watch of armed guards, who hand them meals at the point of bayonets and laugh at them because of their affiction, which is nothing more serious than measles.

#### CARMEN ASK MORE PAY

Demands of Three Thousand Are Presented to Connecticut Company New Haven, March 4.- The de-

mands of representatives of approximately 2000 trolley men of the state for a 30-cent an hour flat rate from the Connecticut company were heard here by General Manager Punderford and Nice President Townley. The representatives of the trolley

men were told that the company will take their request under consideration and confer with them again at a later date.

### PROMINENT MEN CALLED UPON

Asked For Information Concerning "Bunco Syndicate"

#### PROBE IS STARTED IN BOSTON

District Attorney Will Summons Men Who Have Become Victims of Swindlers If They Do Not Valuntarlly Appear-Faro Gang Will Be Prosecuted If Sufficient Evidence Against Them is Forthcoming

Boston, March 3 .- District Afterpey Polletier and one of his assistunts; Thomas Lavelle, have started an investigation of the operations of fare men in Boston, to get evidence on that or any similar "bunco" games in Suffolk county. If the evidence warrants, it will be presented before

the grand fury.

Among those requested to appear before the district attorney and who responded during yesterday afternoon, to give such aid as they could In the investigation, were President John M. Graham of the international Trust company, A. Tomfolirdo, tes-taurant keeper; D. M. Bristof of Wintbrop; Fred J. Daggett, representing as counsel a man who is subposed to have been a victim of the faro gang: J. F. Nowell, Charles Beatty: Max Ratshesky, Dantel L. White, a music publisher: C White, a Winthrop laundryman; An drew J. Granara; a Boston under-taker, and John Cronin, counsel for

George W. Coleman.
The district attorney announced before starting the investigation that he would take as much time as was necessary to sift the matter thoroughly. If, through the witnesses who appear before him, he learns of men who have been the victims of awindlers, but who have not yet been requested to appear before him, he will nek them to appear, and if they do not willingly he will issue summonses.

Mr. Graham was the first to be questioned. The district attorney asked him if he knew several of the persons who were named, but be declared that he was not acquainted with any of them; that the district attorney must have mistaken him toanother man.

Mr. Pelletier's action was taken ou his own initiative after reading the atories which have been published within the past few days regarding the extensive harvest reaped by clever crooks hereabouts. There are plenty of evidences that the police department assistants assigned to him were given the word beforehand and are already actively engaged in getting information.

Some twelve or lifteen names of victims or men who were actually approached by the swindlers with a view to catching them for good sams have been obtained by the district attorney. Among them are several of business and professional men who are pretty

well known about the city.
The district attorney's office has decided that it will altempt to prosecute the swindlers, provided, of course, that evidence sufficient to warrant such a proceeding is forthcoming, under the general statutes against conspiracy to defraud. Already the office has ample evidence of larcenies having been committed by the fare gang, but, unfortunately, they took place in New York and only the preliminary arrangements of the conspiracy were perfected in this

The gang prepared their victims for the slaughter, so to speak, before they left Boston; then they took them to New York and there consummated the plans by getting away with their money.

#### A GOOD WORD FOR BEANS

Contain Far More Energy-Producing Nutrition Than Beef, Says Knapp Boston, March 4. "You can get inst as much energy-producing autrition out of 2 cents' worth of beans as you can from 25 cents' worth of

Dr. Knapp of the United States department of agriculture, after making the above declaration in the course of his address before the conference of the New England Country Church association last night, added, and I wish the American people would boycott heef for awhile and cat beans instead."

Slashed Wife In Throat

Lynn, Mass., March 4.—Thomas Horne, aged 19, was arrested last hight, charged with assault with in-tent to kill his wife, who is only 17. The couple had separated some time ago. Mrs. Horne was slashed in the throat with a razor, but she is not dangerously injured.

New Ships For Our Navy Washington, March 2.—The house committee on naval affairs voted for the construction of two battleships. one repair ship, two ficet colliers and four submarines.

Czarina's Nerves Unstrung St. Petersburg, March 3.—The czarina yesterday suffered from, a severe nervous attack and her condition is considered very unsatisfactory.

That Kind of a Flower.
Ella-That red headed girl is always on the go, but she is the flower of the family. Stella-A sort of "Crimson Rambler,"-New York Press.

A bond of union is soon formed be tween brethren in misfortune.-Le

WILL APPLY TO COURTS.

Striking Car Men Take a Step in Di-

Philadelphia, March 1.-The first step towards having the differences between the striking street car men and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company settled under the authority of the courts, and thus preventing the gigantic symmathetic strike threatened, was taken last night by the car

An attorney representing the Amaigamated Association of Street and Rallway Employes win a to President Kruger of the Philodelphia Rapid Transit company, asking that he join In an application to be made to the coucts, under the act of 1893, for the appointment of a board of arbitration to decide the differences existing be tween the strikers and the transit company

Beigge the sereipt of the communulcation Krager was shown a copy of the law and was asked if the officials of the company would abide by it. He replied. Certainly the company will submit to law."

#### **NÉGRO LEADS LYNCHERS**

Man of His Own Race Who Assaulted Child is Put to Death

Dallas, Text, March 4.—Led by an aid negro, a mob burst into the court. toon in which Allen Brooks, another negro, charged with assaulting a 23 year old while child, was to receive a lawful sentence of guilty.

They served prooks and tossed him through a second story window, breaking his need. His body was drugged through the streets by in-turlated men, who bininged it to the Eliks arch, high above the heads of the crowd.

After Brooks was hanged, Dallas

for nearly three hours was in the hands of the rioters. The fail was stormed and death was threatened to three other negroes held on charges of murder. They had been taken away, howeer, and after searching for them in valuathe mob dispersed.

### HUNDRED LIE DEAD UNDER HEAVY SNOW

#### None of Those In Burled Trains Likely to Be Alive

Wellington, Wash., March 4.of dead and missing passengers, railroad and postal employes who were carried down by the ava-lanche which destroyed two Great Northern trains. An estimate of 100 dead is conservative, it is said.

All of the dead were residents of the northwest. No one who has seen the wreckage has the slightest hope of finding any of the missing alive. The explorations have incovered none living, and some of the bodies are snockingly mangled.

An avalanche of dry snow might have covered its victims alive, but the gorge at Wellington is packed tight with wet snow, ice, huge trees and glacial boulders of enormous

#### DECLINES A PARDON

Washington Man Prefers to Remain a Trusty" in Penitentiary

Washington, March 3.—Declining to take advantage of the pardon granted him by President Tatt, Thomas Taylor, sentenced in this city to fifteen years in the Atlanta penitentlary for the murder of his wife will remain as one of the "trustles" of the institution.

During his long Incarceration Taylor studled pharmacy and was assigned to the custody of the prison pharmacy. He will remain in this ca-

#### NO "VOTES FOR WOMEN"

Woman Suffrage Bill Rejected by Bay

Boston, March L. -There will be no vote for women in Massachusetts this year. With nine members present, the legislative committee on constitutional amendments, in executive session, voted to report adversely on the voman's suffrage bill.

State Legislative Committee

The vote was six against the bill to three for it. The two members absent were divided, so the vote will be seven to four.

Burglars Get \$10,000 Haul Boston, March 1.-Robbers broke into the jewelry store of Samuel E. Ullian at 1113 Washington street and stole diamonds, gold rings and gold watches with about \$10,000. All of these were taken from a large safe. It was, to use the words of the police

"bigh class" job. \$30,000,000 For irrigation Washington, March 3.—After brief general discussion, the senate passed the bill nutherizing the issuance of \$30,000,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness for the completion of irrigation projects of the government already under way.

inspectors now working on the case, a

Famous Billiard Player Dying Denver, March 4.—Jack Schaeffer, the famous billiard player, is believed to be dying at his Denver Home. Schaeffer is suffering from tuberculo-

Cotton Curtailment Extends
Charlotto, N. C., March 4 —Seven
more cotton nulls in this section have lolned in the cartailment plan for which Charlotte mills set the pace.

Gladstone Made a Viscount London, March 2.—Herbert J. Gladstone, gevernor general of United South Africa, who was recently elevated to the peerage, has been created a viscount.

### GIVE MILLIONS WHILE ALIVE

Glgantic Giffs Are to Be Distributed by Oil Magnate

#### A ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Bill For its incorporation introduced in the Senate, its Object Being to Afford Rockefeller a Means of Philanthropy Along the Lines of Promoting Well Being and Advancing Civilization

Washington, March 3, That John D. Rockefeller plans to spend his millions on a still greater scale than ever in the cause of education, charity and other beneficent objects, made clear when Senator Gallinger introduced a bill to incorporate "The Rockefeller Foundation," wideb will have hendquarters in Washington

The incornorators are John D Rockfeller, John D. Rockefeller, ir Fred T. Gates, Starr J. Murphy and Charles O. Hedyt. The organization will be a rival to the Carnegle From-dation, which is established to persion teachers and advance the cause of education.

The Rockefeller Foundation will have for its object the promotion of "all of the elements of human progress," including education and char-Rockefeller has already spent \$52,000,000 through the general educatton board. He proposes to go still deeper into the matter of giving for causes that will upliff civilization "Mr. Rockefeller proposes to spent

his millions on a scale equalled by no other llving man;" sald Gailinger. The bill introduced by Gallinger was referred to the senate district

committee. It will be taken up at an early date and will probably be passed. The bill thus sets forth the wide scape of the objects of the corporation:

"To promote the well-being and to advance the civilization of the neonle of the United States and its territories and possessions and of foreign lands in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge; in the prevention and reliet of suffering, and in the promohuman progress."

From all that can be learned, Rockefeller intends to undertake the advancement of charitable, philanthropical and educational movements equalled and which no other multimillionaire has approached. His war on the hookworm in the south is an Illustration of his purpose

It is declared that Rockefeller intends to give away most of his mitlions while he lives and that the Rockefeller Foundation will be the medium of distribution.

#### ""WET" MAKES GAINS

Rutland and Thirteen Towns In Vermant Swing Over to License

Montpeller, Vt., March 2.-Oases in three Vermont counties during the past year were voted out of existence in the annual vote on the liquor question at the city and town elections held Tuesday throughout the state. This brings these three additional countles into the "lily white" column. There are now four arid

Returns from most of the towns in thirteen of the fourteen countles-Grand Isle, as usual, being still un-reported—indicate that one city, Rutland, and thirteen towns changed from dry to wel, while eight towns "Repped" from wet to dry.

#### LIFE FOR A LIFE

Sentiment Expressed by Rhode Island Citizens at Legislative Hearing Providence, March 4. -The effect

upon public opinion of the numerous acts of violence in Rhode Island during the past few months was seen in the large attendance at a hearing held by the legislative judiciary commit-tee upon a bill providing capital puni ishment for nurder in the first degree in this state.

About 500 persons, including clergymen, judges, legislators and private citizens, appeared in favor of the bill.

Taft Signs Tariff Rate Cut Washington, March 3.—President Taft signed several proclamations granting minimum tariff benefits to a number of British and German colonics and to several emailer countries, including Korea, Congo Free State. Santo Domingo, Zanzibar, Costa Rica, Honduras and Tripoli.

Child Shot For Teasing

New York, March 4.—Because he was being teased by a number of schoolchildren. Janon Vamosky, a tailor, fired into a crowd in front of his shop and 15-year-old Nita Plucer received a bullet in her left side. Vamosky was arrested. The child was seriously wounded.

Fairbanks Meets King Edward London, March 4.—Charles W. Fairbanks attended court today, but as that occasion did not furnish an opportunity for an informal conversation, the king received Fairbanks yesterday at Buckingham palace. The meeting was most cordial.

A Partinent Question.

A Partinent Question.
A little lay whose sprained wrist had been relieved by bathing in whisky surprised his mother by asking, "Did papa ever sprain his throat when he was a little boy?"

Talent is that which is in a man's power; genius is that in whose power a man is.—Lowell.

#### KING PETER

He Has Hitherto Been Ostracised in Europe



#### BAN ON KING PETER LIFTED

Gervian Ruler Receives First Invita-

tion From a Foreign Country St. Petersburg, March 2.-The Novoe Vremya announces authoritatively that King Peter of Servia will visit St. Petersburg this spring.

This will be his first recention by a foreign sovereign since his accesston, and probably will lead to a general Ulting of the ban by European courts from which King Peter has been excluded because of the circumstances attending his elevation to the

#### CHAMORRO MEETS CRUSHING DEFEAT

### Nicaraguan Rebel Force Is Practically Wiped Out

Bluefields, Nic., March 4.—News of the crushing defeat of General Chamorro at Tisna has been officially confirmed by the Estrada govern-Chamorro's force was wined out and

he barely escaped with a handful of his followers. His loss in killed, wounded and captured is given at Chamorio reports that his oppon-

ents loss was 1000. He ascribes his defeat to the giving out of his cartridges. As a military menace the provisional army now seems to merit no higher

classification than that of generaling.

Woman Slays Her Tempter Woonsocket, R. I., March 1.—He-cause Salvatore di Pasquale made im-proper proposals to Mrs. Salvatore Mauriggi she granued her husband's revolver from a trunk and shot him dead. Di Pasquale was 41 years of age and Mrs. Mauriggi is 27 years

Ty Cobb's Fat Salary 1
Augusta, Ga., March 4.—Tyrus
Cobb has received and signed his
contract with the Detroit American
league basehall club. Cobb's contract calls for a salary of \$9000 annually for three years.

# HIS SORE EYES

When 63 Years Old Eye-Balls and Llds Became Terribly Inflamed-Was Unable to Go About - Home Remedies and Professional Treatment were Equally Unsuccessful.

#### TOOK FRIEND'S ADVICE: HAS NO MORE TROUBLE

"About two years ago my eyrs got in such a condition that I was unable to go about. They were terribly inflamed, both the balls and lids. I tried homeremedies without relief. Then I decided to go to our family physician, but he didn't help them. Then I tried two more of our most prominent physicians, but my eyes grew continually worse. At this time a friend of mine advised me to try Gutleura Gintment, and after using it about one week my eyes were considerably improved and in two weeks they were almost well. They have never given me any trouble since. I was then sity-three years old and am now sixty-five. I shall never fall to preak a word of praise for the Cullcura Remedies when I have an opportunity, and I trust that this letter may be the means of others being cured as I have been. G. B. Halsey, Mouth of Wilson, Grayson Co., Ve., Apr. 4, 1903."

#### SKINS ON FIRE With Torturing, Distiguring Eczemas, Rashes

Eczemas, Rashes

And other itching, burning, bleeding, soaly and crusted skin and scalp humors are instantly relieved, and specify cured, in the majority of cases, by warm baths with Cutloura Boap, to cleance the skin, graft can cointings with Cutloura not continued the skin, and mild doses of Cutloura Reservent (liquid or pills), to purify the blood. Ourstanced absour of birth.

Courses Beap (Mc), Oursett (Och. Restrent)

bour of birth.

Cetters Sen (Mc). Otterent (Mc). Resolver (Sec). And Chemiste Orded First (Mc). In the first including the control of the world. District including the first force of the world. District including the first sent of the first including the first sent of the first including the first includi

Capital

Deposits

PEAS,

Surplus and Profits

#### CONDENSED STATEMENT

OF THE --

### Newport Trust Company,

At the close of business January 31, 1910.

ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

Stocks and Bonds Loans and Discounts Banking House & Safe Deposit Vaults Due from National Banks and Trust Co.'s Due from Treasurer U. S.

169,000 00 5,000 00 91,497 18.

\$1,663,165 20

\$300,000 00 123,975 OS 1,239,190 15

ANGUS McLEOD, President,
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Vice President,
EDWARD A. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

#### Malta=Vita Corn, Flakes

LARGE PACKAGE 5 CENTS.

American Club Canned Goods,

TOMATOES.

Nothing Better in the Market.

BEANS, BEETS.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172 176 BROADWAY.

### SCHREIER'S,

143 Thames Street

Great Bargain Sale From Now On In

### MILLINERY |

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF 11 1

#### Fall and Winter Goods

TO BE FOLD FAR BELOW COST.

Ladies will do well to call and see the bargains we are offering, Choice Selection of Millinery.

# CHAFING DISHES



With an ALCOHOL Lamp you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the

table top.



you insert the plug and turn the

27 CLARKE STREET.

The most modern and up to date

House in the City,-

A perfect House for Permanent or

Transient Quests.

SPECIAL BATES BY THE WEEK OR

MONTH. Apply to CORNELIUS MORIARTY, Prop'r,

Rates, \$2.00 Per Day.

When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe. We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the Seneral Electric Co. Ask us about them today

switch.

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D. SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST | Cleveland House

### Dispensing Optician.

Pormerly with R. A. HEATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty,

If you have blurring vision, sin riting eyes. If your need access a great deal of the thinkness is attended to at once up a competent man. In operating house that week on the attended to a the attended to a the attended to a fine of the optical repairing of six kinds. Occurst's prescriptions given personal attention.

H8 SPRING STREET. 5:30 n. ea .-- 8:30 p. m.

Furnished Cottages

#### TO RENT AT BLOCK ISLAND.

H. S. MILLIKIN, Real Estate Agent.

#### PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE. OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Under entirely new mapagement. Newly furnisped spiles with bath up to date. Rates, \$3 up - poolal Rates, by the (Week. F. H. WISWEID, Proprietor.

Wanted To Make Sure About It.

Briggs: "I have just purchased a Chambers Encyclopedia, a Century Dictionary, and a British Museum Catalogue."

Grigge: "Do you really need them?"

"Not precisely; but I thought I chould like to check off my information."—March Lippincott's. NEW

A Full Line of all the

AND

# Improved

VEGETABLE

## FOR SALE BY

Fernando Barker.

### Tales For a Winter Evening

#### The Mark on the Door

From the "Old Home House"

By JOSEPH C. LINCOLN

Copyright, 1907, by A. S. Barnes & Co.

NE pice moonlight evening me

and Cap'n Jonadab and Peter T, was setting on the star board end of the plazza at the Old Home smoking when who should heave in sight but Cap'o Eri Hedge and Obed Mickerson.

After a spell somebody mentioned the Todds, and I spun my yarn about the balky mare and the Greased Lightning. It tickled 'en most to death, especially Obed.

"Ho, ho!" says he, "That's funny, alu't it? Them power boats are great and the Interpower tone are great things, and they? I had an experience in one—or, rather, in two—a spell ago. West Bayport, where my shanty and the bfg Davidson summer place and the Saunders' house was, used to be called Punkhassett, which is Injun for the last place the Almighty made.' Clams was thick on the flats at you tide, and fish was middling plenty in the bay. I had two welrs set—one a deep water welr, a half mile beyond the bar, and Cother Just Inside of it that I could drive out to at low water.

"The yarn begins one morning when I went down to the shore after clams. I'd noticed the signs then. They was stuck up right acrost the path—'No Trespassing on These Premises' and 'All Persons Are Forbidden Crossing This Property Under Penalty of the Law. But, land, I'd used that short cut ever sence I'd been in Bayport, which was more 'u a year, and old man Davidson and me was good friends, so ! cal'inted the signs was intended for boys and hove shead without pay ing much attention to 'em. Course I knew that the old man had gone abroad and that the son was expected down, but that didn't come to me at the time neither.

"I was heading for home about 8 with two big dreeners full of clains when somebody remarks, 'Here, you!' and there, heating neross the field in my direction, was an exhibit which it turned out later was ticketed with the name of Alpheus Vandergraff Parker Davidson—'Allie' for short.

"And Allie was a good deal of an exhibit in his way. His togs were cut to fit his spars, and he carried 'em well, but I didn't like his eyes. They looked kind of lired, as if they'd seen 'bout all, there was to see of some kinds of life. Twenty-four-year-old eyes badu't ought to look that way.

But I wasn't interested in éyes Jes then. All I could look at was teeth There they was, a lovely set of 'em. in the mouth of the ugliest specimen of a bowlegged buildog that ever tried to hang itself at the end of a chain-Allie was holding tother end of the



"'Trean't worth while to arme."

chain with both hands, and they were full at that. The dog was yearning just dying, to taste of a middle aged longshoreman by the name of Obed Nickerson.

"'Here, you! says Allie again. "What are you crossing this field for? Did you see those signs?"

Yes, says I, I saw 'em. They're real neat and pretty."

"Trettyf't He fairly choked, he was so mad. Why, you cheeky, long legged

Til- What are you jay, he says, Til- V crossing this field for?

"'So's to get to t'other side of it, I guess,' says I. I was riling up a bit myself.
"Look herel he says. I know who

you are. I put those signs up,' he says, to keep just such fellers as you are off my property. They mean that you aln't to cross the field. Under-Stand?

"I understood. I was mad clean through, but I'm law abiding, generally speaking. 'All right,' I says, picking up my dreeners and starting for the farther fence. 'I won't cross it again.' "'You won't cross it now,' says he.

"Go back where you come from." That was a grain too much. I told him a few things. He didn't wait for the benediction. Take him, Frince!"

he says, dropping the chain. "Prince was willing. He fetched a kind of combination burrah and growl and let out for me full tilt. I don't feed good fresh clams to dogs as a usual thing, but that mouth had to be filled. I waited till he was almost on me, and then I let drive with one of the dreeners. Prince and a couple of pecks of clams went up in the sir like

a pusted bombshell. There was a little pine tree in the lot, and I give one jump and landed in the middle of it. I went up the rest of the way like I'd forgot something, and then I clung on to the top of that tree and panted and swing round in circles, while the dog hopped up and down on his hind legs fairly sobbed with disapp'intment

"Allie was rolling on the grass. "Oh, dear me, says he between spasms, that was the fundest thing I ever Bawr

"I'd seen lots funnier things myself, but 'twa'n't worth while to argue. Besides, I was busy hanging on to that tree. Twas an awful little pine and the bendlest one I ever climbed. Allie rolled around awhile longer, and then he gets up and comes over.
"'Well, Reuben,' says he, looking up

at me on the roost, 'you're a good deat handsomer up there than you are on the ground. I guess I'll let you stay there for awhile as a lesson to you. Watch him, Prince.' And away he goes, and for an hour that had no less than 60,000 minutes in it I clung to that tree like a green apple, with Prince setting open mouthed underneath

waiting for me to get rice and drop.
"Just as I was figgering that I was growing fast to the limb I heard somebody calling my name. I unglued my eyes from the dog and looked up, and there, looking over the fence that I'd tried so hard to reach, was Barbara Saunders, Can'n Eben Saunders' girl, who lived in the house next door to

"Barbara was always a pretty girl, and that morning she tooked prettler than ever, with her black hair blowing every which way and her black eyes

sumpting full of lough.
"Why, Mr. Nickerson! she calls. What are you doing up in that tree?'
"That was kind of a puzzler to an swer offisand, and I don't know what I'd have said if Friend Allie hadn't

hove in sight just then and saved me the trouble, e troune,
"Beg pardon, I'm sure, says Allie, bosing away his cigarette. May I ask if that-er-deep sen gentleman in my tree is a friend of yours?

"Barbura kind of laugued and drop-

ped her eyes and said why, yes, I was,
"By Jove, he's luckler than I thought, says Alle, never taking bis eyes from her face, "And what do they call him, please, when they want

n to answer?'
'It's Mr. Nickerson,' says Barbara. 'He lives in that house there, the one this side of ours.'

"Oh, a neighbor! That's different. Awfully sorry, I'm sure. Priace, come here. Er-Nickerson, for the lady's sake we'll call it off. You may-ervacate the nerch."

"I waited till he'd got a clove bitch on to Prince. He had to give him one or two welts over the head 'fore he could do it. The dog acted like he'd been cheated. Then I pried myself loose from that blessed limb and shinned down to solld ground. My, but I was billing inside!

'You see,' says Allie, talking to Barbara, 'the gov'nor told me he'd been plagued with trespossers, so I thought I'd give 'em a lesson. But neighbors, when they're scarce as ours ought to be friends. Don't you think so, Miss-cr- Nickerson, says he, introduce me to our other neigh-

"So I had to do it, though I didn't want to. He turned loose some soft soap about not realizing afore what a beautiful place the Cape was. I though

'twas time to go.
"'But Miss Saunders hasn't answered my question yet, ears Allie. 'Don't you' think neighbors ought to be friends, Miss Sounders?'

"Barbara blushed and laughed and said she guessed they had. Then she walked away. I started to follow, but

Allie stopped me!
"'Look here, Nickerson, says he. I let you off this time, but don't try it again. Do you hear?
"'I hear,' says I. 'You and that hyene of yours have had all the fun

this morning. Some day maybe the boot 'll be on t'other leg.'
"Barbura was walting for me. We

walked on together without speaking for a minute. Then I says, to myself like: 'So that's old man Davidson's son, is it? Well, he's the prize peach in the crate, he is?

"Barbara was thinking too. 'He's very nice looking, isn't he?' says she. Twas what you'd expect a girl to say, but I hated to hear her say it. I went home and marked a big chalk mark on the inside of my shanty door, signifying that I had a debt to pay some time or other.

"So that's how I got acquainted with Allie V. P. Davidson. And, what's full as important, that's how he got acquainted with Barbara Saunders.

Shutting an innocent canary bird up in the same room with a healthy cat is a more or less risky proposition for the bird. Same way if you take a pretty country girl who's been to sen with her dad most of the time and tied to the apron strings of a deef old anut in a house three miles from no where-you take that girl. I say, and then fetch along as next door neighbor a good looking roung shark like Allie, with a hogshead of money and blame sight too much experience and that's a risky proposition for the

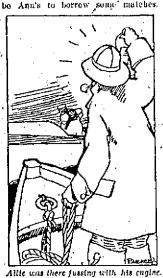
"Altie played bis cards well. He'd set into a good many similar games afore, I judge. He begun by doing little favors for Phoebe Ann—she was the deef aunt I mentioned-and twa'n't long afore he was as solid with the old lady as a kedge anchor. Cap'n Eben was on a v'yage to Buenos Aires and wouldn't be home till fall,

'twa'n't likely.
"I used to see Allie scooting round in his launch-twenty-five foot she was, with a little mahogany cabin and the land knows what-and the servants at the big house told me yarns about his owning a big steam yacht. with a sailing master and crew, which was cruising round Newport some-

"But, busy us I was, I see enough to make me worried. There was a good teal of whispering over the Saunders' back gate after supper, and once, when I come up over the bluff from the shore sudden, they was slitting tegether on a rock, and he had his arm round ber watst. I dropped a mint to Phoebe

Ann, but she shut ma up guicker at a sinp hinge matchbox. Altic had charmed auntic all right. And so it

drifted along till September "One Monday evening about the talddle of the month I went over to Phoe,



Cap'o Eben had arrived in New York a good deal sooner 'n was expected and would be home on Thursday morning, "'Ain't that spieudid?' says Phoebe,

"I thought 'two splendid for more reasons than one, and I went out feel reasons than one, and I went out reciing good. But as I come around the
corner of the house there was somebody by the back gate, and I heard a
girl's voice saying: 'Oh. no, no! I
can't! I can't!',
"Barbara come hurrying past me
into the house, and by the light from
the back door I see her face. "I'was
white or a leke stall and she beated."

white as a clain shell, and she looked frightened to death.

"Thinks I; That's tunny! It's a providence Eben's coming home so

And the next day I saw her again, and she was just as white and wouldn't look me in the eye. Wednesday, though, I felt better, for the servants on the Davidson place told me that Allie had gone to Boston on the morning train to be gone for good.

"Early that afternoon i noticed

steam yacht at anchor two mile or se off the har. Then I see a dingey with three men aboard rowing in, and 1 walked down the beach to meet 'em. There was a feller in a uniform cap steering the dingey, and, b'lleve it or not, I'll be everlastingly keelhauled if he didn't turn out to be Ben Henry, who was second mate with me on the old Senfoam.

"Well, Ben,' says I after we had shock hands, 'my shanty ain't exactly the United States hotel for gilt paint and bill of fare, but I have got eight or ten gailous of homemade cherry rum and some terbacker and an extry pipe. You fall into my wake."
"'I'd like to, Obed," he says. "I'd

like to alinighty, well, but I've got to go up to the store and buy some stuff. You see, we got orders to sail in a tearing burry, and''"Send one of them fo'mast hands

to the store, says 1. 'You got to come

"You buy so and so,' says he to his men, possing 'em a teu dollar Chill.
'And, mind, you don't know nothing. if anybody asks, remember that yacht's the Mermaid-M-u-r-m-a-d-e, he says, and she belongs to Mr. Jones of Mobile. Ga.

"So the men went away, and me and Ben headed for my shauty, where we moored abreast of each other at the table, with a jug between us for a buoy, so's to speak, and the tide went out in the jug consider ble sight faster than 'twas ebbing on the flats. After a spell I asked him about the man that

owned the yacht.
"Who? Uh-er-Brown," he says. 'Why, be's'-

Brown, says 1. Thought you said 'twas Jones? Who does own that yacht, anyway?'

"He looked at me mighty solemn— cherry rum solemn. Ohed, he says, 'you're a good feller, Don't give me away now or I'll lose my berth. The man that owns that yacht 's named Davidson, and he's got a summer place right in this town.

"Davidson? says I. Davidson? Not young Alife Davidson? "That's him, says be. And he's flown cub on earth There! I feel some better. Give me another drink to take the taste of him out of my mouth.

'Hut young Davidson's gone to Boston, I says. 'Went this morning. "That be langed! says Ben. 'All I know is that I got a dispatch from

him at Newport on Monday afternoon telling me to have the jackt abreast this fown of 12 o'clock tonight, 'cause he was coming off to her then in his launch with a friend. Friend? And he laughed and winked his starboard

eye.
"I didn't say much, being too busy Minking but Ben went on tolling about other cruises with 'friends.' Oh, a steam jucht can be a first class lailtation of hell if the right imp owns her! Henry got speaking of one time lown along the Maine coast.

"'But,' says I, referring to what he was telling, if she was such a nice girl and come from such nice folks,

"How do I knew? says he. Tromises to marry and such kind of lies, I s'pose. And the plain fact is that he's really engaged to marry a swell girl in Newport. "He fold me her name and a lot more

about her. All I could think was: 'Obed, it's up to you. You've got to do something."
"I was mighty glad when the sailors

hailed from the shore and Ben had to go. He most cried when he said goodby and went away, stepping high and bringing his heels down hard.

"Two and two made four. Anyway, I could add it up, but 'twas all suspicion and no real proof-that was the dickens of it. I couldn't speak to Phoebe Ann. She wouldn't be'lleve me if I did. - 1 couldn't telegraph Cap'n Eben at Provincetown to come home that night. I'd have to tell him the whole thing, and I knew his temper, so for Barbara's sake 'twouldn't do. I couldn't be at the shore to stop the

munba leaving. What right had I to stop another man's launch, even-

"I went up to the store and bought four feet of medium size rubber hose and some rubber tape, same as they sell to bicycle fellers in the summer. Twas almost dark when I got back in sight of Allie's launch. Nobady was in sight. I can down the oler and jumped aboard. Almost the first thing I put my band on was what I was tooking for—the bligo pump. "I fitted one end of my bose to the

lower end of that pump, run my hore down into the tank and complemed to pump good 14 cents a gailon gasoline pump good 14 cents it garden gassance overboard to beat the cars. Twos a thirty gallon tank and full up. I pumped her dry. Then I screwed the cap on again and went home, taking Allie's blige pump with me. The tide was coming in fast.

"At 0 o'clock that night I was in my skiff, rowing off to where my power boat fald in deep water back of the bar. All I could think of was that gasoline. Was there enough in the pipes and the feed cup on that launch to carry her out to where i was, or was there too much, and would she make the yacht after all?

make the yacut after all?
"It got to be 11 o'clock. Tide was
full at 12. I was a pretty good caudidate for the crazy bouse by this time. Pd listened till my cardrums felt slack, like they needed recting, and then at last I heard her coining-chuff chuff, chuff chuff, chuff chuff! "And how she did come! She walk

ed up abreast of me, went past me, t hundred yards or so off. Thinks 1 'It's all up. He's going to make it. "And then all at once the chaff-chaft

ing stopped, started up and stopped again. I gave a hurral in my mind, set the light between my feet, picked up the oars and started rowing. "I rowed quiet as I could, but he heard me fore I got to him. I heard a scrambling noise off abead, and then a

shaky voice hollers: 'Hello! Who's that? "'It's me, says 1, rowing harder 'n ever, 'Who are you? What's the row? "There was more scrambling and a slam, like a door shutting. In another two minutes I was alongside the launch and held up my lautern.

was there, fussing with his engine And he was all alone. "Alone he was, I say, fur 's a body could see, but he was mighty shaky and frightened; also 'side of bim, on the cushlons, was a girl's jacket, and I

thought I'd seen that jacket afore. Hello! says I, 'Is that you, Mr. Davidson? Thought you'd gone to

"Changed my mind," he says.", Got any gasoline?"
"What you doing off here this time

of night? I says.
"Going out to my — He stopped. I s'pose the truth choked him. 'I was going to Provincetown,' he went on.

'Got any gasoline?'
"'What in the nation you starting to Provincetown in the middle of the night for? I asks, innocent as could

" Ob, thunder! I had business there;

that's all. Got any gasoline?
"I made my skill's painter fast to a cleat on the hunch and elimbed aboard. Gasoline? says I. Gasoline? Why, my power bont out youder. Has yours give out? I should think you'd filled your tank fore you left home on such a trip as Privincetown. Maybe the pipe's plugged or something. Have you looked? And I caught hold of the handle of the cabin door.

"Tain't plugged! he yells, sharp. The tank's cupity, I tell you."

"He kept pulling me away from the cable, but I hong on to the bandle.

"'You can't be too sure,' I says. This door's locked. Give me the key.' 'I—1 left the key at home,' he says. Don't waste time. Go over to your boat and fetch me some gasoline. I'll

may you well for it."

"Then I was suretin of what I suspicioned. The cabin was locked, but not with the key. That was in the keyhole. The door was holted on the

"'All right,' says L. 'I'll sell you the gasoline, but you'll have to go with me in the skill to get it. Get your anchor over or this craft 'll drift to Eastham. Harry up!

"He didn't like the ldre of leaving the launch, but I wouldn't hear of any While he was heaving the nuchor I commenced to talk to him.

"I didn't know but what you'd started for foreign parts to meet that Newport girl you're going to marry,' I says, and I spoke good and loud. 'What's that?' he shouts.

"'Why, that girl you're engaged to." "!- eallt" I eras And I velled her and how she'd gone abroad with his folks, and all.

"'Shut up!' be whispers, waving his hands, fraulfe. Don't stop to He. Hurry un!

"Tain't a lie. Oh, I know about it! I hollers, as if he was deef. I meant to be heard-by him and anybody else that might be interested. I give a whole lot more particlars too. He fairly shoved me into the skiff

after a spell.
"Now, he says, so mad he could hardly speak, 'stop your lying and row, will you? "I was willing to row then. I callated I'd done some missionary work by this time. Allie's guns was spiked.

If I knew Barbara Saunders. I plinted the skin the way she'd ought to go and faid to the cars. "My plan had been to get him aboard the skill and row somewheres—ashore if I could. But twas otherwise laid out for me. The wind was blowing

ing her nose round. "Twas darker in a pocket too. I couldn't tell where I 'Ain't we most there?' he asks. And then he gives a screech. 'What's that abend?

pretty fresh, and the skiff was down

by the stern, so's the waves kept knock-

"I turned to see, and as I done it the skiff's bow slid up on something, and the next thing I knew me and Allie and the skiff was under water, bound for the bottom. We'd run acrost one of the guy ropes of my fish weir. When I got my head out I see a water wheel doing business close alongside

of me. It was Alile,
"'Help!' he howls. 'Help! I'm drowning?

"I got him by the collar, took one stroke and bumped against the welr nets. You know what a fish welr's like, don't you, Mr. Brown?-a kind of pound made of note bung on ropes between poles.

" Help! fells Allle, clawing the nets. I can't swim in rough water!"

Tenn't swim in rough water?

You might have known he couldn't.
It tooked soft of dublons for a filly.
Then I had an idee. I dragged him to
the nightest well pole. Climb! I hollers in his ear. Climb that pole!

'He done it somehow, digging his
toes hato the net and going up like a

cat up a rice. When he got to the top he hung acrost the rope and

"Hang on there! says I. Tim going after the boat! And I struck out. He yelled to me not to feave him, but the weir had give me my bearings, and I was bound for my power boat. Twas a tough swim, but I made it and climbed aboard, not feeling any too happy, Losing a good skir was more in I'd figgered on.

"Soon 's I got some breath I hauled anchor, started my engine and head ed lack for the welt. I run alongside of it, keeping a good lookout for guy ropes, and when I got abreast of that particular pole I looked for Allie. He was setting on the rope, a straidle of the pole, and hanging on to the top of it like it owed him money. He looked a good deat more comfortable than I was when he and Prince had treed And the remembrance of that time come back to use, and one of them things they call luspication come with He was four feet above water twas full tide then, and if he set still he was safe as a church.

"So Instead of running he efter him I slowed way down and backed off. "'Come here!' he vells. 'Come here

don't come hunting for you by and by which I callate they will: the tide 'll be low enough in five hours or so so's you can walk ashere.

"'What-what do you mean? he says. Ain't you going to take me off?
"I was, says I, but I've changed
my plans. And, Mr. Allie Vanderwhat's your name Davidson, there's other things—low down, mean things planued for this night that ain't going to come off cither. Understand that, do you?

"He understood, I guess. He didn't answer at all, only gurgled, like he'd swallered something the wrong way. 'As a sartin acquaintance of rulne once said to me, I says, 'you look a good deal hundsomer up there than you do in a boat.

You-you-excetery and so forth. continued in our next! says he, or words to that effect.
"That's all right, says i," putting

on the power. You've got no kick coming, it allow you to er-orument my weir pole, and 'talu't every dude I'd let do that.'

"And I went away and, as the Fifth Reader used to say, let him alone in his glory."
"I went back to the launch, pulled

up her ancher and took her in tow. I towed her in to her pier, made her fust and then left ber for awhile. When I come back the little cable door was open and the girl's jacket was gone.

"Then I walked up the path to the Saunders' house, and it done me good to see a light in Barbara's window. I set on the steps of that nouse until morning keeping watch. And in the morning the yacht was gone and the weir pole was yacant, and Cap'n Eben Saunders come on the first train.
"So that's all there is to it. Allie

hasn't come back to Bayport sence. and the last I heard be'd married that Newport girl. She has my sympathy, f that's any comfort to ber-"And Barbara? Well, for a long time

she'd furn white every time I met her. But of course I kept my mouth shut, and she went to sea next v'yage with her dad. And now I hear she's en-

gaged to a nice feller up to Boston, "Oh, yes—one thing more. When I got back to my shanly that morning I wiped the chalk mark off the door. I kind of figgered that I'd paid that debt, with back interest added."

#### PARIS RAGPICKERS.

An Occupation That Is Passed Along From Eather to Son . .

The ragpickers of Paris are born to ed from father to son for generations. Each rappicker family has its own district, which is juberited by the childres and grandebildren.

In spite of all the progress made in modern and elegant Paris barrels of waste are piled up on the streets in front of many buildings on beautiful boulevards in the early morning hours, and it is the privilege and in fact the mission of the ragpickers to examine this refuse.

They have use for everything, and but little is left after they have passed, their thoroughness being one reason why the system is still allowed. Every scrap of paper has its market; rags are gathered for paper manufacturers; shoes go back to leather deal-

Old sarding and preserved meat tips are used for making playthings, old bones produce gentin and glue, lemons and orange peels sought after and sold at the rate of a cent a pound to perfume and strup manufacturers, old metals are highly prized, eigar stubs go to tobacco fac tories, and even stale regetables are

carted away.

The quarters of the ragpickers of Paris are just outside the confines of the city-sections carefully avoided by most people who do not belong to the Every member of the family, from the oldest to the three-year-old, takes part in the sorting of the spoils. and it often happens that members of a family die either from poisoning from stale food or from a cut from one of the tins.-Popular Mechanics.

The Higher Criticism, · The Clergyman-But, my friend, why

make use of such abominable oathe?
The Motorcyclist-Abominable! Do you know any better ones?-Harper's Weekly. CHARLEST THE !

SAFES IN BIG HOTELS.

Valuables Kept In Them by Guests For Years at a Time

woman walked up to the counter of a fashionable hotel and asked for a package of valuebles which was in the

"If I had not wanted one particular thing I suppose I should have left the package where it was for another

three years," she said to the tierk.
"Yes," said the clerk in answer to a
question after the woman left, "that packet had really been in our safe for three-years. Why, we have all sorts of valuable papers, jewelry and even money that are intrusted to our keep-ing for years at a time. People seem to prefer a hotel safe to a safety de-posit vault. One reason perhaps is that it costs nothing. Another is that the stundard of hotel cterks has improved.

"It is astonishing the amount of fewelry that people keep to hotel safes. Of course the owners have originally stopped in the hotel, but they go away, leaving their valuables, and I have known such persons to be gone as much as two years and never make an inquiry about their property in that

"To show you how much confidence people have in hotels and their em-ployees I might mendion that the other dayja inan camo in here and put four \$1,000 bills in an envelope, wrote his name on the latter and usked me to put it in the safe. Not long ago another man actually did the same thing

with seven \$10,000 bills."
The clerks of several other hotels tálked in a sludlar stráin without any

million dollars' worth of Jewelry to-day," said one, "Look here," and he opened the safe and piled six or eight big jewelry cases on the counter. but hurrledly but them back. "In one of those I know there is over \$200,430 worth, and what I showed you was only a few of what the safe contains." -New York Sun.

#### A RESTRAINING HAND,

Its Action Followed by a Voice That Warned. "Patrick II. McCarren once told me

of a funny incident that happened in Rome," said a Brooklyn lawyer. "Me-Carren said that on his first visit to Rome, after he had seen the Collseum and the Forum, he elsited the Ara Coell church, on the left of the Capi-toline hill. He climbed the grand stairway leading to the church, the fluest open air stairway in the world. He pushed back the heavy leather curtain, and, entering, he found a service in progress. So he put his hat on the marble floor at his side and took-a

"After ten infinites or so he decided he would go and reached down for his hat. But a restraining hand was laid on his, and he desisted. He knew, of course, that some churches don't like people to leave in the splitst of a serv-

"Ten or fifteen minutes more passed. The service still continued. McCarren got impatient and again reached for his hat. But again the unseen hand restrained thin from the

"A little later, however, the senator quite lost patience. This was, he told himself, an important service, of course. Nevertheless he did not pro-pose to miss his luncheon, and it would

harm no one if he slipped out quietly.
"So a third time he reached for his hat, and the hydsible hain a third time detained bim. He persevered, however. The silent hand pushed, and his silent hand pushed against it. But just as he was conquering in the struggle a voice sald in good American: "Cheese it, boss; that's my hat you're taking," Exchange.

Could Prove It.

A few days ago an alderman was glancing over the register at one of the local hotels to see if a friend of his was registered there. Kear him stood a man who was holding on to the desk for dear life in a semisuccess-

ful attempt to maintain his balance.
"I s-s'pose you think I'm drunk?" said the stranger, looking belligerently at the aiderman.

"No; not in the least," replied the alderman, auxious to avoid the possi-

bility of a row. this desk," answered the man.-New-ark Star.

"Chinese" Gordon.

It was there that I saw General Gordon for the only time. He was a curiously listless looking, nervous little man, with a sort of furtive look and expression as if he always antici-pated something unpleasant. He was not agreeable or encouraging, and he gave very little outward evidence of the power and influence he possessed. He speke little and seemed bored when he was addressed or asked any question.-Lady St. Helier's Memoirs.

Spartan Self Denial. When Mr. D., known to be miserly, but not believed to be a miser, was approached delicately, for a contribution to the organ fund, he shook his head courteously, but with an air of

finality.
"Charity," he said, "is a pleasure one must do without."

What the Band Did.

"Here's a heading in this paper which says. Badly Mutilated by a Mounted Band." "What was the name of the piece the band was mutilating?'-Yonkers

If you wish for anything which belongs to another you lose that which is your own.—Epicielus.

"And why," the teacher continued, "should we hold the aged in respect?"
"Cause it's mostly the old men that has all the money." Tommy answered.
And the teacher wasn't able to offer any belter reason.

Bears to The Kind Yes Have Brought Signature Chart H. Fletchool

### Home Course In Domestic Science

#### X.-The Modern Kitchen

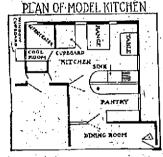
By EDITH G. CHARLTON, In Charge of Domestic Economy, Iowa State College.

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TONSIDERING the importance of the kitchen to the rest of the home, it seems strange that it should very often be the least sitractive roun from every point of view in the house. We find it tucked off in some dark corner with little or no ventilation, its wall and floor covering dark and dingy and its equip-ment so meager it would be impossible to flud any pleasure in working with them.

The kitchen is the workroom of the home. Its arrangement, pleasant or otherwise, very often gives the keynote of conditions in the home. My idea of a real kitchen is this: It should be as bright and cheery as any room in the house. I would much prefer a gloomy parler than a dark, un-pleasant kitchen. If jossible I should have a north and east exposure. This would insure sanlight he the morning and a cool breeze on hot summer after-noons. Then I should be careful to have a good view from the kitchen window, something beautiful to look out upon, like a stately free, a bit of green lawn or a trini vegetable garden. The 'outlook from kitchens in towns and cities is too often brick walls of adjoining buildings, nutldy back yards or high board fences. From kitchens in the country we often look out upon an unsightly woodpile or barnyard filled with a clutter of old furin implements. With such daily views it is no wonder if the women, who must spend three-fourths of their time in the kitchen, have very little love for house

There should be at least two win dows and, if possible, an outside door opposite one wholew in order to have good ventilation at all times. The kitchen should not be nunecessarily large, but its size will depend on the number of persons in the family and the amount of work that is to be done



in it. Too much space between the different pieces of furniture necessi-tates too many unnecessary steps. A suitable moderate sized kitchen is about 12 by 14 feet.

The litchen should be convenient to the dining room, either opening directly into it or, still better, baving the pantry between the rooms. In the lat-ter case there should be a cupboard with sliding doors opening tuto both kitchen and pantry for convenience in setting the table and removing dishes to the kitchen. The cut gives a plan of a convenient kitchen, show ing position of windows and doors, also the larger pieces of furniture.

In this plan note the position of the refrigerator, which can be reached from the outside so that ice may be put lute it without coming into the kitchen. There is also a window in kitchen. There is also a window in the cool room to which a window cup-board can be attached. This room with its cupboard will take the place of the refrigerator in winter and may be used as a baking room in hot

The sink, with draining board, is lo-cated on the side next the pantry. Sliding doors are arranged at the back so that dishes washed in the sink may be placed on the pantry shelves with out going into the pantry liself. Another convenient feature in the arrangement of this kitchen is the posiwork table, giving good light and ventilation. If possible avoid having a door leading upstairs, opening in the kitchen, because in such cases it is almost impossible to keep the udors of cooking from penetrating to the upttairs rooms.

#### Wall and Floor Covering.

The kitchen to be sanitary in every particular should be finished in some way that will permit of frequent washing. The best well covering is the simpleat and most easily cared for matetial that can be nurchased. There is nothing better for this purpose than saultus, a material similar to ollcloth. The first cost is a little more than paint or finting, but when carefully applied it is more lasting. Sanitas is put on with paste in horizontal strips blee must be pasted down securely, and care should be taken to avoid wrinkles. If a tablespoonful of molasses is added to each quart of paste

it will stick more firmly.

The painted wall is suitable for Litchen and pantry provided a Gat finish is given and a color used in prefrience to white. A glossy surface, par-licularly a white one, is hard on the eyes and becomes very monotonous Wall namer is not a desirable covering for a kitchen wall because it absorbs moisture and odors and cannot be leaned setimactorily.

For the Goor the best covering is inhid lineteum. This to my mind is better than the polished floor, which is always s'inners and is hard on the

feet. Then there is the painted floor, which has both advantages and disadvantages, chief among the latter being not very durable qualities. The kitchen floor should not be covered with carpet, because that is usual tary heither should it be devoid of any covering and so require scripbing. This is one of the items of work which should be eliminated from the lause keeper's schedule. The white sanded doors, tables, etc., are attractive to the eye and a loy to a certain type of housekeeper, but they represent too much energy and labor to be included in modern methods. Floors should be covered with some material easily rleaned, and tubles, sluks, shelves, etc. should be painted or covered with zinc, tile or olicioth. The zinc table and the the sink are a lasting pleasure and lessen work to such an extent that they soon more than pay for the initial

Kitchen Furniture.

This should be simple, durable and adequate for the needs of the house-The kind and number of pieces will largely depend on the character of the home. But in every kitchen there should be a good range, at least one work table and a convenient sink supplied with running water and modern plumbing. These three articles should be near neighbors because they are so frequently used, at the same

Whatever the fuel-coal, wood, gas or gasoline-it should be burned in a good range, one that is perfect in all its parts and equipped, with a good baking oven. No part of the housefurnishing is more important than the kitchen stove and no piece of furm machinery, however necessary, should be bought by sacrificing the new stove. Since the preparation of food for the table is an absolute accessity in every home, the stove, whatever its style, should be as good as any part of the

equipment of the entire establishment.
The work table should be high enough that the worker need not stand enough that unconfortable position while froiting or baking. Kirchen tables are made thirty inches high, which is not enough for a woman five feet six inches in height, and to bend over it, as she niways must, results in an unnecessary weariness or backache. Either the low table should be set upon sup-ports or a higher one should be order ed. The high stool is a simple piece of furniture which should be in every kitchen. It can be supped under the work table when not in use and is a convenient seat while arenaring vege tables, fronting and doing the number less other tasks which can be per formed sitting just as well as standing.

A clock is necessary in the kitchen. also a pair of strong scissors, a pincushion with pins and some coarse acc-dles and thread, both white and black. These are constantly needed, and it makes unnecessary steps to be obliged to go to the living room for them. It is hardly possible to have too many drawers, shelves and cupboards, and yet these ought not to be used to en-courage disorderliness. There is sometimes a temptation to tilde away things in cupboards or drawers that would better be destroyed at once than have them add to the task of straightening up later on The modern kitchen may have other

useful pieces of furniture in addition to the above, if there is money enough to provide them. Among these may be mentioned a water or electric motor or even a small one horsepower gasoline engine, any one of which will run the washing muchine mangle, churn, cream separator and can be attached to the sewing machine. This little contrivance is not so expensive that it contributed in bit so expensive that it need be excluded from even moderate homes, considering the amount of work it will accomplish and the strength it will save. When a woman is obliged to do all her housework it ought certainly to be counted as one of the necessities. The kitchen cabinet with separate compartments for all kinds of groceries and supplies is sometimes preferred to the pantry. It is entirely a matter of personal preference which should be chosen, for both are most convenient. Reasonable care must, however, he taken not in the cabinet, for these will attract insects as well as mice. But the housekeeper endowed with even the most ordinary degree of order may easily avoid such a mistortune

The electric or gasoline from is a handy little appliance for making kitchen work lighter and is inexpensive when usefulness and labor ing qualities are balanced with dol-lars and cents. In the country, of course, the gasoline iron is generally the only one possible, but these have now been brought to a degree of perfection that makes them satisfactory.

#### . The Usa of the Kitchen.

One last important point to rememher in furnishing a kitchen is that its real purpose is a workroom, not a living or dining room. A workroom should have its tools conveniently arranged within easy reach of the work-. All utenbils and evidences of kitchen work should not be kept in other, parts of the house or, stowed. away in obscure places in order that the room may be presentable when The modern kitchen strangers come. The modern kitchen is not intended to fill the place of a reception room, and only in exceptionat cases should it be used as a dining

His College Training. "Has Biffle's son ever made any use of his college education?"

"I should say so. He was held up a few nights ago."

"And he tackled his assailant low and threw him for a loss of four libs. He learned that trick on his college eleven."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Out of the Ordinary.

Sapleigh-Bah Jove, you know, an idea has occurred to me- Miss Pert (interrupting) - Pardon me, Mr. Sapleigh, isn't that more than a mere occurrence? I should call it an event --Boston Transcript.

### Home Course In Domestic Science

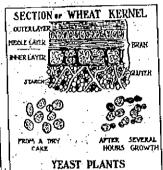
XI.-The Process of . Breadmaking.

By EDITH G. CHARLTON. In Charge of Domestic Economy, Iowa State College.

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ENT to milk there is no food more generally used by civilized nations than bread. To the uverage housekeeper there is probably no part of the regular cooking more important or worthy of her best attention than breadmaking. To be able to make a well risen, good the re-ed, well baked leaf of wheat bread is the goat of the young aspirant for culturers, fame. One has only to attend county fairs, farmers' institutes, and meetings of other organizations where pantry stores and baked goods are entered in contest to see quickly that It is in the broad that the greatest interest centers. And all this is as it should be, for bread is one of our best sinple foods. With the addition of a little butter or eaten with a glass of nalls. It furnishes a nutritious, weit balanced diet upon which one could subsist and maintain goad health for an indefidite length of time, provided one did not weary of the sameness.

With a practical knowledge of cer-tain principles governing alcoholic fer mentation as produced in breadmak ing, also some knowledge of the dif ference in flours, and with careful at



tention to these points, breadmaking is really a very simple process. Without this knowledge or attention there will ever be mystery and uncertainty about it, and there will always be indifferent results.

There are only four ingredients ab solutely necessary for the making of a louf of raised wheat bread. They are good bread flour, fresh yeast, liquid-either milk or water-and salt Other ingredients are often used, but they are not necessary. For instance, shortening is sometimes added. This makes a richer loaf. Sugar, too, may be used in small quantity. This hastens the growth of the yeast plants. Potate water occasionally replaces the milk or water and makes a moist loaf, while potatoes and hop water form a mixture in which the yeast colonies are quickly started. But good bread can be made without the addition of any of these

#### Flour Used in Breadmaking.

In order that we may have a well raised light loaf it is necessary to use a flour containing a large per cent of gluten. This is the flour made from the 50 called "hard" wheats. Such flour has less water than the flour mode from the "soft" wheat, the hou-mixed with a liquid, gives a larger loaf. Gluten is a grayish, rubber-like substance found in flour after the starch has been washed out. It is the "gum" obtained from chewing a hand ful of wheat, as known by most people who have spent their childhood in the country. This very character of gluten makes it accessory in breakmaking. It stretches and stretches, form ing little pockets in which the gas is retained in the loaf until it is baked. The heat of the oven hardens the gluten quickly before it has had time to relax, and so the loaf keeps its puffed

Good bread flour should be white, with just a suggestion of yellow. After being pressed in the hand it should fall loosely apart. If it keeps the impress of the palm or remains in lumps It has too much moisture. When rubbed between the thumb and finger there should be a slight grittluess; It should not feel too smooth or pow-

#### What Is Yeast?

This useful agent in breadmaking is as old as the bills, and its action is better understood when one is familiar with it. Yeast is a microscopic plant. consisting of a single round or ovai and reproduces itself gives it much of its importance. It reproduces either by sending out buds which break off as new plants or by forming spores which will grow into new plants under favorable coaditions.

Like all plants, yeast requires bent, moisture and food in order to grow. The degree of heat at which it grows thest is from 75 to 90 degrees, and this is the temperature at which bread should be kept throughout the process of making, if it were not for the liq-uid used in breadmaking the yeast would not have sufficient moisture and would not grow any more than it does in the dry cake.

The food of the yeast plant is sugar, and this is obtained by a chemical change being preduced in the starch of the Cour, changing part of it into sugar. This results in a fermentation the products of which are alcohol and carbon dioxide gas-the gas which makes the bread light. The average house-keeper is familiar with yeast or leaven in three forms-that which she makes herself by combining potatoes, flour, bon water and a "etarter" left from a

previous haking; also the dry and compressed years. The last two are practically the same, the dry years having been mixed with more flour or commeal in order to preserve the plants for a longer time. The chief difference between these three forms of leaven is in the number and kind of yeast plants which they contain. The compressed yeast—the small square cake which comes wrapped in tin foll-contains the largest number of plants and so is able to produce the greatest amount of gas in'a given time, making it possible to finish the bread in fewer hours. The commercial yeasts are supposed to be what is known as a "pure culture"-in other words, one variety of plants-therefore is more uniform in

strength and composition.
Yeast plants exist in the air, and it is upon these we depend in making "salt rising" bread. The flour and water with a little sait are mixed into d batter, then set aside in a warm place to ferment. It contains sufficient gas to make into dough when full of holes or when like a sponge, and this fermentation has been caused by the action of the wild yeasts in the air.

The Process of Breadmaking. This article is in no sense au explanation of all the scientific technical ities of breadmaking because the subfeet is too big and complicated to be thoroughly treated in a column or two. It is simply an attempt to outline some of the principles to be observed and to give a few helpful suggestions to women who may not have a satisfactory method of their own. The follow-ing recipe is for bread made with compressed yeast, and when care is taken to mulntain un even temperature, about S0 degrees, throughout the process the bread should be ready for the oven in about four hours from the time it is started. The special advantage of the compressed-yeast is that it is more rapid, and when it is used bread need not be set overnight.

Compressed Yeast Bread.

Add two tablespoonfuls of shorten ing (butter or lard), one tablespoonful of sugar and one teaspoonful of sait and one cake of compressed yeast dissolved in three tablespoonfuls of cold water to one pint of scalded milk or one-balf milk and one-balf water. Then stir in flour until dough is stiff enough to beat vigorously. Turn on molding beard and knead until dough does not stick to the board, using more flour as necessary; a little at a time. but in a well greased bowl and brush surface lightly with melted butter to keep from crusting over. Cover with towel and let rise again until double its size (about three hours). At the end of that time mold into rolls or toayes and put thto greased pans, brushing the surface with melted butter. Cover as before and set to risc until double its size; then bake.

Bread should be baked as soon as it is sufficiently light, and the oven should be not enough to brown flour in fifteen minutes, about 300 degrees. At this temperature ordinary sized loaves of broad should be browned all over. Bread should be turned from pan as

soon as taken from oven and placed uncovered in such a position (lint'all sides will be exposed to the air, not allowing it to come in contact with anything which will give it an un-pleasant odor or taste. When cold it should be put into a box or far to which the air can have access and be kept in a dry cool place. This amount of yeast will raise three times as much flour and other ingredients if longer time is given for it to become light. One point in which many first class breadmakers often fall is in the baking. Bread to be thoroughly digestible should be thoroughly baked. The or-dinary sized loaf requires from one hour and a quarter to one hour and a half to bake sufficiently, and, that this may be accomplished without burning, the oven should not be too bot in the beginning. The bread should not begin to brown until after the first ten

minutes. 🕈 Many changes take place in bread during the baking. The yeast plants are killed by the high temperature, the gas expands, making the loaf still lighter, the fermentation is stopped, the alcohol is driven off and a large amount of the moisture is evaporated. Also the browning of the crust increases the ease with which the loaf is digested, and the action of the yeast on the gluten is also supposed to aid its direction.

#### Whole Wheat Bread,

Scald a cupful of milk, take from the fire and add a heaping teaspoonful of salt, a level teaspoonful of sugar and a tablespoonful of shortening. Add a cupful of cold water to the scalded milk and when the mixture is lukewarm add one-half yeast cake that has been dissolved in one-half cupful of lukewarm water. Beat in enough whole wheat flour to make a rather thin batter, beat well, cover and set aside until light. Then stir in as much more whole wheat flour as you can beat in with a spoon. It must be Bent well, turn into greased this, et rise until light, then bake an hour in a moderate oven

#### Diabetic Bread.

Take one quart of sweet milk, one heaping teaspoonful of good butter. one-lifth of a cake of compressed yeast heaten up with a little water and two eggs well beaten. Stir in gluten flour until a soft dough is formed. Knead as in ordinary bread, put in pans to raise and when light bake in hot oven.

#### The Planing Machine.

As to the original inventor of the planing machine there is perhaps scarcely a machine about which there has been more controversy than this and there are many claimants to the honor. There are records, however, showing that Nicholas Forq, a French clockmaker, used a metal planer in 1751 for machining pump cylinders, apparently being under the impression they could be made more accurately in this manner than by a revolving cutter.-Cassier's Magazine.

The Glad Hand. "What do you mean by the glad

"Anything," answered Mr. Bloochips,

"that will beat three of a kind."-Washington Star.

The So-Called "Spanish Swindle.".

The Department of State, at Wash-Ingion, has recrived a report from the American Consu-Peneral at B reclions, Spain, in regard to the band of swindlers operating in various towns and clites in Spain, who make a plactice of writing to persons in the Botted Solten respective, the houst-solution in Rightly and the finbil-outhent of a selective and the finbil-outhent of

The Consul-General states that the

child.

The Consul-General states that the alleged pilsoner generally describes himself as a political prisoner from Cuts; he is at the point of death and has but one friend—the pilson priest—through whose good offices he is emabled to smuggle an occasional letter out of the prison fort.

The prisoner is rich. He has a furture in cash on deposit to the United States, but the cyrifficite of deposit is concessed in a secret receptacle of his value; the value treef has been taken possession of by the court at Carthagens, which tried and condenned him, and will be held until the prisoner or his representative has satisfied the costs of the trist. The prisoner has an only demonstry dering he his prison, his sole thought is offithe betweed off-pring. He has no friend or relative in Spain to whose care he can commit her. In this emergency his thoughts from to the outlant relative in the United States whom he has never seen and of whom he knows may through he standy or the search. States whom he has never seen and of whom he knows only through he creay or the family rise. Will the distant relative assume the guardanship of the dailing daughter and the dailing daughter in the dailing daughter in the dailing daughter in the dailing daughter in the dailing daughter's fortune of about \$30,000? If the distant relative accepts the trust one-fourth of the pinnine's entire fortune with he material reward. The good priest will go at once to the United States and take the dailing daughter with him. There is but one conditions; the ready money which the presoner brought with him to spain has been exhausted; the dailant relative is therefore requested to send mough to illustrate the valies containing the secret receptace and the certificate of deposit. This money is to be sent to, the good priest at an address indicated, and having received it, the good priest will at once recure the valies and start for America, the "land of the free and the home of the praye," with the dailing daughter.

The above is generally the first, letter athorn he knows many through hearesty or the family rise, : Will the distant

tiome of the praye," with the darling daughter.

The above is generally the first letter of the series. It is quickly followed by snother in which the prisoner pathelically states that his strength is rapidly fating and the end is near. He be seenes the dear distant relative to assume the trief and be a loying father to the darling daughter. The third letter is from the good priest himself, who is brief, touching terms, and hopelessly had English, announces the death of the unitappy prisoner; the good criest allow that the darling daughter is inder his care. He is ready to pit his promise into exeminon and start for the United States as soon as he shall have received the necessary. he shall have received the necessary funds from the distant relative. The from the distant relative. The good priest frequently incloses with his letter a bogus newspaper clipping aunosucing the death in prison at Bercelona of the famous Cuban patriot (rometinus called Augustia Laffente); the newspaper unite size speaks cunningly of the confluence was the and the darling daughter.

It is a simple scheme, but presented in such a plaueible way that almost any unsuspecting "distant relative" of European extraction would be more or less decived by the glad prospect of fulfing heir to the agreeable custody of a darling daughter with a bog fortune, and a one-fourth interest therein as an additional recompens.

additional recompose.

Naturally the first impulse of the distant relative is to sak a lawyer or a judge or some authority what course he

judge or some withority what course he ought to pursue in the prantises, but as no thinks of doing this bis strention is taken by the warning in the prisoner's letter besecching him not to mention the matter to say living soil lest the secret of the value and the hidden recopiacle be indiscreetly betrayed.

The value, after all, with the concealed certificate of deposit, is the key to the situation said possession must be taken of it before saything can be done or said. This (so conningly set forth by the prisoner) is very evident to the distant relative, and so be quite frequently preserves the secret intact, and instead of consulting a lawyer or writing to the American Consul-General at Barcelous he quietly sends a draft for the sum demanded to, the good priest and awaits results. Of

craf at Barcelona he quietty sends a draft for the sum demanded to the good priest and awaits results. Of course he waits he valo, and the poor, dead prisener and the good priest and the darling daughter he the course of of time pass out of his life, forever, leaving him only an unconfortable memory of the money he so cheerfully contributed to the coundence game. For nearly twenty years these same knaves have been practicing their swindle, and it is needless to suggest that they are very carefully organized; they have confederates not only in the United States but in most other countries. The confederates if question select a man and tind out all they can about him; they get hold of family names, family origin, and family characteristics. This information is transmitted to the rescale in Spain, and letters are at once written to the prospective viction. The scheme is presented term are at once written to the prospec-tive victin. The scheme is presented and dereloped in a very plausible way and thinby of our fellow-countrymen have "bitten" promptly and cheer-fully.

Under the Spanish laws a felony must be consummated before the police must be consummated denote the porce-may act, and a more attempt to obtain money, by false pretenses does not appear to warrant arrest. The money must be actually paid over and the proceeding witness must be present in propria persona to testify; otherwise proceedion would be useless.

Recently the letters written to the distant relative have varied somewhat from the original; the political prisoner having become a noted Russian banker who absconded, leaving a deficit of come millions of roubles, killed in a quarrel in England another Russian, and finally took refuge in Spain, where he was apprehended and charged with manslaughter.

This change of character, however, is immaierial, and in the future more new characters will probably be introduced by the gaug. The scheme is the same, and the public is warned to place no credence in anch or similar letters. Every effort has been made by the Department of State and its representatives in Spain to unmask these scoundrels and bring them to justice, and the Spanish authorities have also been cover and averaging and repeat of the gang

the Spanish authorities have also been active and several members of the gang have been apprehended and held for tifal, but so far no convictions have re-sulted, owing probably to the reculiar-ity of the Spanish law referred to in the report of the Consul-General at Barce-

Department of State, Washington, D. C., October, 1909.

Choice tains twice as much as the other girls I know." "Yes, she has a doublo chin."—Cleveland Leader.

Grand Opera in English.

"Grand Opera to Englist," in the theme of a timely and entertaining ar-ticle by Miona "homas Autrim in the March Lippincott's. Miss Autrim

ticle by Mions "homes Antrim in the March Lippincott's. Miss Antrim eays:

"Birsining cars are weary of trying to 'make out' a few words whereby in understand what the opera is all about. The Engielt tanguage lacks nothing to make it eligible to bermony. In order to be tender or dramatic, it is only requisite to choose suitable words and fit them to the magical notes, to bring the house to its feet or hush it to the silence that is the unde perfect tribute.

"As a nation, we may lack old world 'culture' in spots, but we are adults—at last. Is it not, therefore, cass folly to eater to senseless prejudice? We are quickening to our annay, and atta, why should we not give American misseal grains its opportunation to nuorrow, but to day.

"That the great foreign singers do not 'know English,' that its 'consonants are impossible,' are classio arguments for the defense. If such is the case, they should learn English at once. It may soon be want their while, If not, there are to America supers voices of splendid range, young, fresh, and pune enough for the most sensitized ear. An ear that is too highly cultivated is neating the borderland of abnormality. Music gladness is as ted is nearing the borderland of ab-normality. Music gradness is as whotecome as the breath of a flower, but music madness is not to be en-

out music madness is not to be endured.

"Why it should still be accounted necessary for the owner of a 'Grand Opera voice' is go accoss the ocean to study in order to satisfy a hypereritical andrence, is one of those proofens that are never going to be solved. Time was when it was impossible here to learn exactly how not to use one's voice. Now, that is an important part of vocal carriedim. There is no longer a 'sceret' in voice culture. If the European, methods of the old echool are preferred, there are in New York, Philadelphia, Buston, and other clites matrictors who learned in European method may be studied here. Also, prejudice and musical presulge are twin interfered, from Europe, to win American satisfy. Sond-servant to tradition, It is time that there was a mational raily against such prejudice. It is seried by authoritative critics has we have now in American singer, of both soxes taught by Americans, whose magnificent voices would adequately interpret any earsting trand Opera role, or say that may be written by Americans, Nor do they lack teatperancent. No 'born' musicipia where he was the role, and therefore he would adequately interpret any earsting trand Opera role, or say that may be written by Americans. Nor do they lack teatperancent. No 'born' musicipia was therein deficient.

"An impresario has his pseuliarities, He is not going to pay towering salaries in order to awaken we'rd echoes in oneyty opera-house. These he was a mill only type and the oneyty opera-house. dured. "Why it should still be accounted

He is not going to pay towering salaries in order to awaken welrd echoes in compty operationses. There is but one practical answer to this problem: We must fill the boxes and seals to the doors whenever Grand Opera to Engage lish is given. Should it be an American Grand Opera sing by Americans, we must be as willing to pay the same prices as to hear the most launced foreign sprine. Should we not be more willing, we who are loyalists? Not the boxes, but the box-office, will decide whether or not the heart's desire of honories of thousends of Americans, to whom music is second only to their religion, shall come true." lish is given. Should it be an Ameri-

"Pape," said 5-year-pid Johnny, "please give me a dime to buy a toy monkey," "You don't need a tay monkey," answered his father. "You are a monkey yourself." "Yell," cintinued the little fellow, "then give me a dime to buy peanuts for the monkey."

Beseie-I gave Charlle gu Christmas The member of gas constraints of the constraints as beautiful needs to of my own mass. Teasie— Was he pleased? Beasle—Internetly. He said is beauty shall be for no other eyes out his own. Wasn't that loyely of him?

It was small Heien's limit trip across the lake and she was III. "How do you feet, dear?" queried her mother, "Oh," answered Heien, faintly, "I feet like I wanted to unawallow mry din-

"Why are we admonished to cast our bread upon the water?" queried the teacher of the juvenile Sunday action class, "Cause the dishes have to be fed," replied a small pupil,

Inquirer—Dat Miss Howell's voice fitt the man? Ortho-Well, it filled the lothy. Nearly everybody went out there when one sang.—Routington,

#### For Over Hixty Years

Mrs. Winstow's don't in a Syndr has been used by infillous of mothers for their collidred white feeting. It distances at high and broken of your rest by a sick child sudering and crying with pain of Uniting Teeth and where of your rest by a size Cania statering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth sond at ouce and get a bottle of "Sire. Windiows Sootung Syrup" for Unfulrer. Lecturing, It will relieve ton poor little stadezer minedistiely. Depend upon it, not mers, there is no mistake about. It care: Diarrines, resultants the stoomer and Bawels, cares Wind Cole, softens the Guins, reduces Indian action, and gives took and energy to the whole system. "Sire. Windiow's Sootule y Syrup" to the condition of the stoomer and the condition of the c

Boars the State for the Reams Broth Block of Chart H. Thithers

Every nervous person should try Uniter's Little Nerve Pills. They are made specially for nervous and dyspeptic men and women, and sre plast the measure needed by sil persons who, from any cause, do not steep well or who fall to get proper strength from their food. Cases of weak stomace, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous and sich beadache, de, readily yield to the use of the Little Nerve Pills, particularly if combined with Carter's Little Liver Pills. In visits at 25 cents.

The Chinese decline to buy phonographs having black trumpels.

Backsids is sinset immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's subset. Weed and Belindonna Backsethe Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

Alcohol was discovered in the thirteenth

No ose knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyapepsia, dizzinesa, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

Drug clerks in Norway get from 555 to \$5% a year.

Why dea't yearry Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive core for siest headachs, and all the its produced by disordered liver, unly one pill a dose.

Bear the Be Ed for Non Bent Bigusters Chart H. Flutcher.

### Historical and Genealogical

#### Motes and Queries.

In sending mutter to this department the oftowing rotes must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and index must be clearly written.

2. The full usins and address of the writer must be given.

3. Make all queries at beliefs is consistent with clearners.

4. Write on one side of the paper only.

5. In unswering queries always give the date of the paper, the nountbroof the query and the signature.

5. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be for warded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

1. Direct all communications to

Miss E. M. Thilley,

Newport Historical Rooms,

Newvort, R. J.

HATORDAY, MARCH 6, 1910.

NUTES.

HOLDEN-The following line may be of Interest to descendants of the Holden and Greene families of Rhode Island:

1. Hugh Capet, King of France (887-890), had by Queen Adela, his wife.

(957-903), had by Queen Adela, his wife, 2. Robert the Plous, King of France (938-1631), who had by his wife, Lady Constance, of Toulouse, d. of Whitam, 3. Henry I, K. of France (1031-1069), by wife Anne, d. of Jaroslaus, Grand Duke of Rossla, had 4. Prince Hugh Magnus, Count de Vermandols, who had 5. Lady Isabel de Vermandols, who had 6. Lady Isabel de Vermandols, who had 1st. Robert, Baron de Bellomont, Earl of Millent, created Earl of Lelcester and had

Earl of Millent, created Earl of Leleester and had:

6. Robert, 2nd Earl of Leleester, Lord Justice of England, who insirled Amelia de Wear, dau, of Raiph, Earl of Noifolk and had:

7. Robert; 3rd Karl of Leleester, Steward of England, d. 1196 m. Petrouella, d. of Hugh de Grenteameant, and had:

8. Lady Margaret de Bellomont, who in, Lahor de Quincey, created 1207, Earl of Wischester, d. 1219 (one of the 25 Magna Charta Barons) and had

nad 9. Roger, 2nd Earl of Winchester, constable of Scotland, d. 1284, m. lat Helen, d. of Alan, Lord of Galloway, and had

and had 10. Lady Elene de Quincey, who m. Sir Alan, Lord Zouche, of Ashby; consiste of the Tower of London; Gov. of castle of Northhampion, d. 1289, and feed.

Bad

11. Eudo de Zouche, 2nd sou, m. Lady Millicent Cantalupe, wildow of John Montant, and h-d:

12. Lady Lucy de Zouche, who m. re 1st. wife, Thomas de Greene, b. 1292 (Son of Sir Thomas de Greene, Lord of Broughton or Boughton) Northamptonshire, and bad

18. Eir Henry de Greene, Lord Greene Norton, Northampton, Lord Criege Norton, Northampton, Lord Chief Junice of England, 1853, who m. Cathurine, d. of Sir John Drayton, and had

had
14. Sir, Henry de Greeue, Lord of Greeue's Norton, Knt., who m. Lady Mutids, d. of Thomas de Maudit, His 3rd son
15. Thomas Greene was graudfather

16. Thomas Greene was graudfather of 17. Robert Greene, of Hillingham, Doreetsbire, who was assessed to Hebry VIII's subsidy, 1545, and whose 2nd sou, 18. Richard Greene, of Howridge Hill, Gillingham, was father of 19. Richard Greene, of Bowridge Hill, whose 4th sou 20. John Greene, of Sallsbury, Wilts, b. 1597, m. Nov. 4, 1619, Jane Tattersall, who d. 1648. With wife and children he arrived at Boston, June 3, 1635, and selled in Providence, R. I. He died 1658. His son 21. John Greene, Warwick, R. I. Deputy Gov. of Rhode Island 1690. 1700 m. Adn., d. of Wm. and Audry Almy, and had

Almy, and had 22. Cathering Greene, b. Aug. 21, 1665, md. Charles Holden of Randall. —X. Y. Z.

QUERIES.

6836. PECKHAM—John. Peckhaus—b.—, d. 1831? Mariled first Mary Clarke, who died before 1648; bis second wife was Eleanor—... Would like her maiden name. He was admitted an inhabitant of Newport after May 20, 1638, and was made a "Freeman" March 16, 1641. In 1648 he appears on a list of members in full communion of the First Hapilat Church. Ho lived in that part of Newport which afterwards became Middletown, and a stone marked J. P. (on land owned by Wm. F. Peckham) is supposed to mark his grave.

It is supposed that Mary (Clark) Peckham was the sister of Dr. John Clarke, as he had a sister blory, burn 1607.

William Peckham, of John and William Peckham, of John and Mary, was born about 1647. He married first—Clarke, second Phebe Weeden, of William. He lived in Newport. Nov. 15, 1711, he was ordened as paster of the First Buptlet Church of Newport.—K. M.

6637. UNDERWOOD — Henry 1, Underwood matried Jane — and had four children, I Henry 2, born November 31, 1667, died 1733, unmarried. II. Jane 2, married John Weeden. She was born March 17, 1669, died 1736. He died August 26, 1710; they had five children: John 3, Sarah 3, Jane 8, Daniel 2 and Haunah 3, Weeden. III. William 2, born May 24, 1671, died about 1744, married Sarah — and had the children: William 8, Sarah 3, Thomas 3, — (a daughter 3), Tamen 6, Henry B. IV. John 2, born August 3, 1673, died 1737, married Sarah Peckham, who died about 1737. They had seven children: John 8, Joseph 3, Daniel 3, Philip 3, George 3, Mary 3, and Tamesu 3, and Tameeu 3.

and Tamsen 3.

William 3, Underwood, son of William 2, and Sarah (———) Underwood, was born March 14, 1694, married Ann Turpin and the only child that I find a tecord of was William 4, born Jangarown, Rhode Island, February 23, 1718-19, married Susanna—, and in South Kingatown, the following children were recorded: Anne 5, born June 25, 1748, Jreeph born October 21, 1744, Henry, born January 25, 1752, Alice 5, born Angust 24, 1753, Samuel 5, born January 29, 1756. Would like dates of marriage of the above children, with pames of bushauds and wives—L. D.

ANSWERS.

4343. AYRAULT—Nicholas Ayrault (James, Nicholas, Nicholas, Pietre), of Saudufield, Mass., whether later of Wethersfield, Conn., or not I do not know, merried Mary Ann Parsons and had James, m. Emily Allen; John, m. Huldah Emilt; Nicholas, m. Mary Smith; Roawell, m. Mary Northrop; my bag is check full of samples now."

Allen, m. Bethla Lymau; Mary, m. Sparrow Smith; Lymau, m. Eunice (Mills?); Emily, m. Luther Gillith. I have some data as to children of above, but few dates except to my own time which runs from Huldah Smith and John Ayrault,—G. S. H.

#### Middle town.

About \$850 of the \$1000 required to place a bas relief memorial in the Berkeley Memorial Chapel for the late Thomas March Clarke, D. D., late Bieting of Rhode Island, has been contributed. The rector, the Rev. Latta Uriewold, is in charge of the fund.

Uriswold, is in charge of the fund.

Mrs. Efizibeth Jewett Brown, wite of Walter Brown, formerly of Middletown now of Pondret Centre, Conn., a writer of many interesting about stories, has written a newly prize story for the Ronal New Yorker. The book, "The Heron Nest." is a companion story to a former one, "Neil Beverly, Farmer," the latter a story of farm life, the former a poor city funily's streggles and trials in establishing a country home. Mrs. Brown who wrote many original poems for various especial of casions at Aquidical Conference.

Mrs. Killon, of the Edgewood Wo-Mr. Killon, of the Edgewood Wa-men's Club, Providence, spoke on Fri-day, March 4, before the members of the Oliphant Reading Club at "Mre-John R Coggeshall's on Union street, Portsmouth. The afternoon subject was "Rhode Island Indians' Land-marks and Legende." The Corrent Topics Club of Newport accepted an invitation to be present and each club member had the privilege of inviting two friends. two friends.

two friends.

The new house recently erected by Mr. Nathan Brown on the site of his former dwelling on Green E id avenue, is completed and the family have moved to. The old house, which used to be known as the "Biery John Maguire house," was nearly 100 years old nut was so damaged by the fire that swept away Mr. Brown's large new barn and sulpining buildings on July 4th last, as to be beyond repair.

Mrs Alden P. Barker who has been

Mrs. Alden P. Barker who has been quite ill at her home on Paradise avenue this week, is slightly improved. She is under the care of a trained nurse and has been threstened with preu-monia. Her mother, Mrs. Smith, has been III at the same time.

Mr. Benjamin Wyatt, the oldest man Middletowo, who on August last celebrated his 89th birthday has been called "to enter the great beyond." Barly on Thursday morning he passed away in an unconscious condition at the old Wyatt Homestead on Wyatt road where he had lived since his birth. The youngest of a family of four (two brothers and a half shier) he has been the last to go. He was the youngest son of Nathanlel and Sarah Taber Wyatt and was born August 84, 1820. With the exception of a year or so his long life has been passed as a farmer in the same apoit. Soon after his 80th birthday he gave up driving on the milk route and hes, up to within a year, devoten himself to raising geess and fowl. Through the winter be continued to fall and for the last 7 days had remelued in an unconscious state gradually breathing shorter until the end came. Mr. Benjamin Wyatt, the oldest m -u

had remalued in an unconscious state gradually breathing, shorter until the cud came.

An unmarried son, Edward Nathaniei Wyatt, who had always lived at horite, has cared for his father stoce the death of Mrs. Wyatt some 18 years ago, and his oidest son, Robert Gould Wyatt, who operates he Wyatt mill, has used recided with him for the past 7 years. Mr. Boul, Wyatt has been a man highly respected in his town and has occupied many positions of trust, among them the presidency of the town council (of which he was a member for several years), assessor of faxes, and member of the town school committee. He was also die of the oldest men and cone of the oldest men and Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Royal Arcanum. Through the death of his brother James has full, who at the ago of 92 years, was then "the oldest man in Middletown," this distinctive true came to him and he was presented with the case which and been given his brother by the Boston Post Just provious to his death, for having lived to such an unusual age. Mr. Wyatt is survived by five children all of whom but one, have lived very near blue in his native town. Robert Gould, Georgianus, Mrs. L. F. Whilter of Mount Velbon, Mane, Edward Nathaniel, William Beiljamin and George Samuel Wyatt. There are also 10 grandchildren, 7 great-grandchildren, 2 nephews and a alece. Mr. Wyatt was one of the vigerona aturdy typs of the earlier part of the century and his death reculied from the conditions due to old uge.

#### One They All Keep.

"This talk about women being unable to keep a secret is all nousense," remarked the man with the lugrowing 

What do you know shout M?" queried the skeptical person.
"Well," replied the other, "I have been married nearly thirty years, and my wife's age is etill a secret."—Chicago News.

Inquiring Henderson-Paw, what is single blessedness?
Father- That's when the doctor says it isn't twius. - Harvard Lumpoon.

#### FEMALE FAGIN EXPOSED

Instructed a Large Class-In Harlem In Art of Thievery

New York, March 4 -When Mary Pokorney, 17 years old, and Mary Shadauer, 14 years old, were arrested last night, jewelry, laces, silks and Various trinkets to an amount in excess of \$60 were found upon their

Mary Porkorney told the police of meeting a woman who invited ber to her flat in Harlem. There the woman gave regular instruction to a numerous class in the art of stealing in department stores.

A man she met in the flat induced her to run away with him, Mary says, and for three weeks she stole to support him.

He was arrested and gave his name as William Erbsland, 20 years old. He admitted serving two terms for theft and burglary.

She Had Enough.

As Mrs. May of Birchdale Corners was leaving the exhibition hall of the county fair a man stepped out of a

booth and accosted her.
"Won't you enter," said he, "and see

#### THE "PRIZE BABY=LINE."

The yanguard of our great army of carriages and go-carts came to us yesterday—21 patterns from the first relief and for strength and beauty they can't be equalled. They're bound to jump into popular favor and captivate every fond mother who cares for comfort, of her infant and has the proper amount of pardonable pride, in the appearance of the turnout she wheels along the street. The many new features will appeal to you because of their sound common sense. The lime is ready for you and the sun shiny days are near at hand when the little one should be out getting the pure air which insures health and strength.

THE LITTLE PRICE IS ONE OF THE BIG FEATURES.

#### One Illustration.

Collapsible Cart, sturdy and strong with easy spring in seal, lined throughout with leather cloth, complete with hood. \$5.00

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Through steeping care between Boston and Philadelphia and Washington and South Norwark, Turough sleeping car connection washington for all Southern Winter Resorts.

nneetlou for all Southern Winter Reprise.

Excursion Tickets Now, On Sale.

Por information write A. B. Smith, General Passenger Agent, New Haven, Conn.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. 1 

#### A QUALITY TALK.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is. buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco configuration with the highest credit. The cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

#### WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET. 4

#### <del>作术并未发展表现等水质和皮肤在大大型工程或工程工程,更有效性的工程工程,以</del> FATHER TIME



Is always on the move. He walts for no one. In this age of progress time saving devices are the key to business success and home comfort.

TELEPHONE SERVICE is unquestionably the greatest time saver known; it enables both the business and social world to get there on time. Let us tell you of its many uses and quote our rates.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE, 11! Spring St., Newport, R. 1.

#### ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

New Join MOTIGE.

New Join More 15th, 1910.

THE UNDERFIGNED, Executor of the last
Will and Testament of OATHERINE
JOHNSON, inte of the City of Newport, de-ceased, which Will has been admitted to pro-bate by the Probate Court of the City of New-port, hereby gives notice that the has accept-ed sudd trust and has given bond according to law.

ed sind trust and has given conducted to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the cierk of said court within six months from the data of the first advertisement bereaf.

3-6-Six HENRY N. JETER.

#### "MEET ME AT BARNEY'S."



WE WANT TO POINT OUT We WANT to POINT OUT To you the fact that we have not only the finest sinck of planos that ever came into this town, but that we have bought them so wisely and economically that we can sell you an instrument at a nuch lower price than such values were ever offered you before. Spend a few moments of your time here, and we can convince you that this is true.

> BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE. 140 THAMES STREET.

Not Afraid of Slipping.

Michael Dugan, a journeyman plumber, was sent by his employer to the Hightower manelon to repair a gas leak in the drawing-room. When the butter admitted him he said to Dugan: "You are requested to be careful of the floors. They have just been palished."
"They's no danger iv me slippin' on thim," replied Dugan. "I how spikes in my shoes."—March Lippincott's

"The elevators we have now appear to handle the business," said the head of the firm.
"But we'll need another to accommodate the airship passengers who wish to come downstains" protested a director.—Buffalo Express.

Jones- Green bought a second-hand automobile three weeks ago, and he has been arrested six times in it. Smith— For exceeding the speed limit? Jones —Not for obstructing the street,—Chicago Daily News.

"He's a very particular man."
"Yes if the doctor told him that he was going to die he would want to telephone for a good room."—N. X.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

#### Public Hearing.

. Senate Chamber.

"An Act to regulate the carrying on of Busi ness under an Assumed or Fictitious Trade

in Committee Room 212, State House, Providence, on TUESDAY, March S., 1910, at 11 o'clock a. n. JOHN P. SANBORN, Chairman. JOHN W. SWEENEY, Clerk 3-5-1w

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV IDENCE PLANTATIONS.

#### Public Hearing.

Senate Chamber, . . . Providence, March 2, 1910. Use of Armories by Other than Mil. itary Body.

The Committee on Militia of the Senate will hear all persons interested in the bill en-

AN ACT is Amendment of Section 27 of Chapter 394, of the Public Laws, passed at the January Session 1909, entitled Au Act In relation to the Organization Maintepance, Government and Discipline of the Allilitia (S 85).

In Senato Hearing Room No. 313, State House Providence, WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1910, at It o'clock a. m. GEO. T. GORTON, Chairman. HARRY C. PAULSON, Cierk. 36-lw

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI DENCE PLANTATIONS!

#### Public Hearing.

Bill Boards.

House of Representatives,
Providence, March 3, 1610.
The Committee on Judiciary of the House
of Representatives will hear all persons interested in Senate Bill 22, entitled "An Act authorizing cities and towns to regulate certain out-toor advertising,"

In Committee Room 228, State House, Providence, on THURSDAY, March 10th, 1910, upon the rising of the House.

ROBERT'S, FRANKLIN, Chairman.

ARTHUR A, RIUDES, Gierg, S. S. S. Werbosset Street: 3-5-1w

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI DENCE PLANTATIONS.

#### Public Hearing.

New England Southern Rallway Charter.

House of Representatives, Providence, March 4, 1910. The Committee on Corporations of the House of Representatives will hear all per-sons interested in An Application for a charter for the New England Southern Railway Company.

In Room No. 813, State House, Providence, R. L. on FRIDAY, March II, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m. p m. H. N. HASSARD, Chairman. J. J. HOSENFELD, Clork.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND:

### Shell Fisheries.

ROCKY POINT DYSTER CO., a corporation Chartered under the laws of Rhode Jal-CURY 190KT UYSTER GO, a corporation charteréquider the laws of Rhode ishand, doing business in the city of Providence, makes application for 200 sergs of opengrement production for 200 sergs of opengrement in the same, also for 300 acres northerly and westerly of 100 p Ishand and near the same. Also for 300 acres northerly and westerly of Consuncti Islah and near the same.

Also for 300 acres northerly and westerly of Consuncti Islah and near the same.

Also for 300 acres northerly and westerly of Consuncti Islah and near the same.

Also for 300 acres northerly and westerly of the Edward A. Robertson of Providence makes application for 100 acres of opiner ground in the Seacounet Hiver cast of the channel between longiand point and the Consuntationers of shell Fibertes. State House, Providence, is berow appointed the line and place for the consideration of the same.

PHILLIP II. WILLBOUR,

JOHN H. NORTHUP,

JOHN H. NORTHUP,

LOW JOHN H. WILLBOUR,

TOMM G. WILLOX.

Commissioners of Shell Fisherica.

#### MORTGAGEE'S SALE

WILL BE SOLD at public suction, on block p, m, at Little Compton. R. Lon the prenties hereinafer accorded, by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgay deal made by Henry F. Croe, hearing sale of land evidence to the power of the power of the power of the power of sale contained in a mortgay deal made by Henry F. Croe, hearing sale of land evidence to the power of Little Comptonion, to be equity of Valuera and State of Burden.

land evidence in the paying filittle Compton, in the county of Newsport and State of Rhode Island, in real sabile inorteque book. No. 10, bage 25, he can little inorteque book. No. 10, bage 25, he can little inor in the mortage buying been troken.

A certain farm or tract of final situated in the Town of Little Compton afforesaid, about one nile south of Adamyville, with a dwelling house dud other buildings thereon, to gether with all the property of whatever description we have on said farm.

Said ferry in bounded. Southerly on land now or formerly of Nathaniel difford's fand and land belonging, to the betrs of Joseph Gliford, Easterly and Westerly on roads, containing by estimation twenty acres, be the same ror exclusive the same premises conveyed to Leander S. Taber, by Charles L. Blimmons, large 2 the Little Compton and records in book Town of Little Compton and records for Said Town of Little Compton and records for Said Inortage who hereby give notice of their intention to bid at said cale or at any post-procument of a supposi-

#### MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of a power of sate contained in a certain mortgage deed, made by Sylvester R. Allen and Isabelia Allen, both of the Town of New Shoreham, County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, to Cassius O. Bail, of the Town of New Shoreham, County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, bearlog doe July 16th. A. 1 1800, and recorded in Hook No. 2, pages 250, 257, 285, of the Records of Mortgages of Reas Estate, in the Town of New Shoreham, County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, the present holder of and mortgage. There have no beautiful to the Town of New Shoreham, County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, the present holder of said mortgage. There having been breach in the performance of the conditions contained in said mortgage, there will be rold at publicauction, on the premise the client of the State of the County of the State of the Stat ing been breach in the performance of the conditions continued in Fidd mortgage, there will be rold at publicancion, on the premises bereinsatir described in said Town of New Shoreham, on SATURDAY, March 19th, A. D. 1910, at ten o' focks at m, all the right, title and interest of Spivesier R. Allen and leabella Allen at the time of the execution of said mortgage dred, in and to one undivided one-sixth (16) interest in a certain fract of land situate in the South West part of the town of New Shoreham, and bounded me follows: Northerly on land of George Willis and wife and land of John R. Redickland on the sea. The same being like property belonging formerly to Samuel Allen, Jr., and land of Sanuel Allen, Jr., and land of Sanuel Allen, Jr., and land of Sanuel B, lickens and Anderson B. Dickens and Westerly on the sea. The same being like property belonging formerly to Samuel Allen, Jr. haundershaped bereby gives notice of her intentious to bid at said said.

Assignee of Mortgagee.

\*\*Block Island R. L. Feb. 21, 1910–2265.\*\*

Block Island R. L. Feb. 21, 1910-226 3w

### Carr's List.

AN IMPERIAL MARRIAGE, By Arthur W. Marchmont.

THE HAVEN, A. By Eden Philliports. THE FORTUNE HUNTER. By Louis Joseph Vance. THE LIVING MUMMY,

By Ambrose Pratt. By Dr. William H. Peters.

> DAILY NEWS BUILDING. STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

### State Board of Public Roads.

Notice to Automobilists.

The State Board of Public Roads will be at the Court House, Newport, R. l., every Thursday, beginning May 27th, 1909, for the purpose of registering Automobiles, and issuing Operators' Licenses from 10.00 a, m. to 4.00 p. m.

Private Wires.

### B. O. GROSS.

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### T. Mumtord Seabury COMPANY, '

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

By Viktus of the power of sale contained in a certain mortigage deed, given by Manuel S. de Souzai, of the town of Portainguth, in the County of Newport and that of Rhode Island (his wife Horo M. de Souzai, to Benjamin kind, dr., of sald Town of Portainouth in said Cor. 19 of Newport and State of Rhode Island, begling date of the fifth day of April. A. B. May, and recorded in Portainouth in said Cor. 19 of Newport and State of Rhode Island, begling date of the fifth day of April. A. B. May, and recorded in Portainouth Land Evidence, book 25, pages S. H. 175, 175, there having been broke 25, pages S. H. 175, 175, there having been broke 25, pages S. H. 175, 175, there having been broke 25, pages S. H. 175, 175, there having been broke 25, pages S. H. 175, 175, there having been broke 25, pages S. H. 175, 175, there having been broke 25, pages S. H. 175, 175, there having been broke 25, pages S. H. 175, 175, there having been broke 25, pages S. H. 175, 175, there having been broke 25, pages S. H. 175, 175, there have been strength of the with sail the hullifungs and singer 144, at two p. 115, 175, there is a hullifungs and singer 144, at two p. 115, 175, there is a hullifungs and singer properties of Portain State 175, pages S. H. 175, pages S. H

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mation of Interest to More People Than Any Other Dictionary.



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